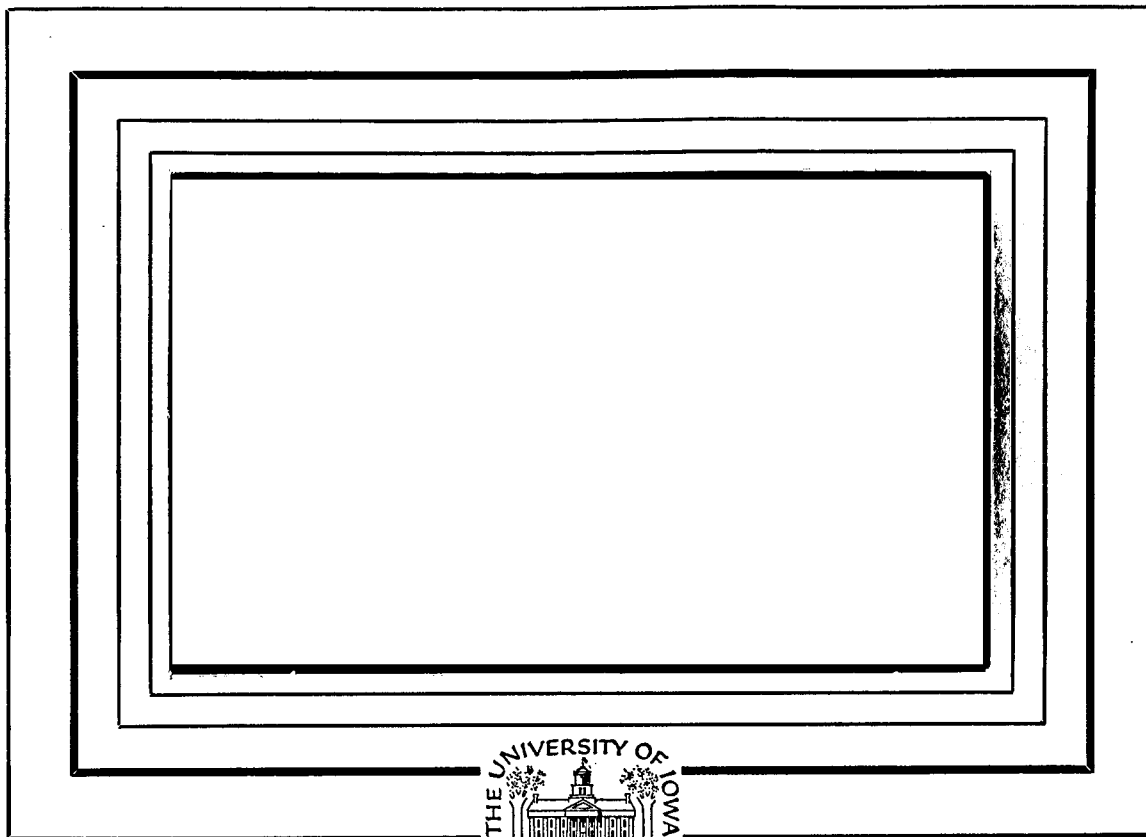


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COSMIC X-RAY EXPERIMENT OSO-1 Final
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Department of Physics and Astronomy
THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Iowa City, Iowa

FINAL PROJECT REPORT
FOR THE
RADIATION MONITOR
COSMIC X-RAY EXPERIMENT
OSO-I

Prepared by
Roger F. Randall


1 March 1973

Department of Physics and Astronomy
University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa
52242

Contract NAS5-23112

FINAL PROJECT REPORT FOR THE RADIATION MONITOR,
COSMIC X-RAY EXPERIMENT, OSO-I

SUBMITTED BY:




ROGER F. RANDALL
PROJECT MANAGER



DATE

APPROVED BY:



J. A. VAN ALLEN, HEAD
DEPT. OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY



DATE

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1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 OBJECT OF REPORT

The object of this report is to provide a comprehensive technical description of the Radiation Monitor which is part of the GSFC cosmic x-ray experiment to be flown on the OSO-I satellite. Design and fabrication of this instrument was contracted under UI/GSFC Contract NAS5-23112.

1.2 UI PROJECT PERSONNEL

University of Iowa personnel directly involved in the project management, conception, planning, design, fabrication, testing or delivery of the Radiation Monitor are as follows:

Dr. J. A. Van Allen
Head, Dept. of Physics
and Astronomy

General director of the project and responsible for the scientific design criteria of the GM detector.

Dr. D. C. Enemark
Senior Electrical
Engineer

Served as electronic design consultant and responsible for final electrical design approval.

R. F. Randall
Engineer IV/Project
Manager

Responsible for execution of project and design of all electronics.

K. Henry
Engineer III

Responsible for mechanical design, electronic packaging, and production of finished drawings.

H. Owens
Research Physicist

Responsible for the procurement, selection, qualification testing, assembly and physical calibration of the GM detector.

E. Kruse Engineer III	Responsible for Quality Assurance aspects of project. Performed in-process and final inspection of flight hardware.
T. Robertson Contracts Administrator	Responsible for negotiation of contract and financial analysis.
E. Williams Design Draftsman	Executed mechanical design layouts and electronic packaging layouts.
D. Cramer Electronic Technician	Responsible for part procurements, final assembly, testing, and delivery of instrument.
R. Wenman Lab. Technician	Responsible for assembly of all electronic modules and harnessing of instrument.
E. A. Freund Machine Shop Foreman	Responsible for all fabrication of mechanical parts.
Dr. B. A. Randall Research Associate	Performed electron and proton calibration on Radiation Monitor SN29-2.
D. Baker Graduate Research Assistant	Assisted in electron and proton calibrations on Radiation Monitor SN29-2.
P. Johnson Lab. Technician	Provided assistance during thermal vacuum testing.
J. Birkbeck Inker	Preparation of final graphs, charts, etc.
L. Williams Secretary	Typist for all correspondence, technical reports, etc.

1.3 COGNIZANT GOVERNMENT AGENCY PERSONNEL

Office of Naval Research personnel directly involved in the project Quality Assurance aspects are as follows:

D. Byal
Quality Assurance
Engineer

Administered Quality Assurance
aspects of contract as delegated
by GSFC.

R. Alabaugh
Quality Control
Specialist

Performed in-process and final
inspection of flight hardware.

1.4 SCOPE OF WORK

1.4.1 FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS

As required by subject contract the University of Iowa furnished all non-special type materials, all personnel, facilities and equipment necessary to furnish the items below in accordance with GSFC specification for Radiation Monitor (Cosmic X-Ray Experiment, OSO-I) dated January 1972.

1.4.1.1 Design, fabricate, test and deliver two (2)
flight unit Radiation Monitors.

1.4.1.2 Design, fabricate, test and deliver two (2)
removable radiation source fixtures.

1.4.1.3 Demonstrate successful operation of each
flight unit at GSFC.

1.4.1.4 Prepare and deliver a reproducible design
manual.

1.4.2 DOCUMENTATION

The University of Iowa prepared and submitted, in accordance with subject contract, with following reports.

- 1.4.2.1 Monthly Progress Report submitted by the fifteenth (15) day of each month. This report included the following: Work Completed During Reporting Period; Projected Activity for Next Reporting Period; Significant Problem Areas; Affirmation of Delivery; Expenditures to Date and Cost to Complete.
- 1.4.2.2 Final Project Report. As set forth in this document, this report includes performance specifications, design details, and test data.

1.5 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE RADIATION MONITOR

The Radiation Monitor is designed to detect, within the Van Allen Belts and the South Atlantic Anomaly, electron flux with energies ≥ 80 keV. A pulse rate proportional to the density of the electrons is provided as an output from the monitor to the GSFC rate meter. The Radiation Monitor consists of a single EON 6213 GM detector, a signal conditioning circuit, and a power converter. The Monitor electronics is contained within a rectangular aluminum structure which has the peripheral dimensions of 7.000 x 3.125 x 1.340 inches. The average power consumption and weight of the Radiation Monitor is 72 mw and 0.85 lbs.

2.0 THEORY OF OPERATION

2.1 GENERAL

The Radiation Monitor consists of seven components as illustrated by the functional block diagram in drawing 76 C 3002.

Following in Section 2.2 is a detailed description of each of these components.

2.2 DETAILED

2.2.1 COMMAND INTERFACE CIRCUIT

The command interface circuit chosen for this instrument is a standard input buffer IC (supplied by Hughes Aircraft Co.) which is designed to be compatible with the S/C command subsystem (see drawing 76 C 3000). This buffer is used to drive two darlington amplifiers (Q_6 , Q_7 and Q_8 , Q_9) which control the set and reset coils on a Teledyne 422 (basic) relay. Supply voltage for the relay amplifiers is supplied from the +12.0 volt bus via a 10K resistor (R_2). The purpose of R_2 is to provide short circuit protection to the bus from the relay/amplifier combination. Due to current limiting of R_2 , capacitor C_{14} (15 μ f) is required to supply latching current during the presence of an input command to the buffer. Since a finite time is required to recharge C_{14} , after a command has been executed, the maximum ON/OFF command rate will be limited by the time constant of $R_2 C_{14}$. Diodes D_{13} and D_{14} provide transient protection to the transistor collectors during turn-

off of the transistors. Presence of a discrete pulse command on pins 6 and 7 of the input buffer will cause the relay to latch in a position to supply the +12.0 volt bus to the input filter.

2.2.2 POWER SWITCHING RELAY/INPUT FILTER

Bus voltage to the input filter (L_1 , C_1 , D_1) is supplied through contacts 2 and 4 of a Teledyne 422 magnetic latching relay (see drawing 76 C 3000). At $t = 0$, when contacts 2 and 4 make, the input filter sees a voltage step with a magnitude of +12.0 volts. The initial surge current due to the voltage step, as seen on the +12.0 volt line, will have a peak amplitude of approximately 125 ma. In the absence of diode D_1 the surge current waveform would be a damped sinusoid with a natural frequency of approximately $1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ Hz and a duration dependent upon the inherent resistance of the bus and inductor. However the presence of D_1 limits the transient duration to a period of approximately $\pi\sqrt{LC}/2$ sec. At $t = 0$ the line current begins to increase in a sinusoidal fashion until $\sim \pi\sqrt{LC}/2$ sec. at which time D_1 becomes forward biased and the surge current drops to the operating quiescent level of the instrument. The transient current duration will be approximately .0125 amp-milliseconds. During the period of time when contacts 3 and 4 initially make, diode D_1 suppresses possible contact arcing due to L_1 's collapsing field.

The primary function of the input filter is to reduce the noise current fed back onto the bus due to the switching action of the saturable-core multivibrator. The noise current fed back onto the bus will be approximately 2 ma peak to peak at a fundamental frequency of 2 kHz.

2.2.3 SATURABLE-CORE MULTIVIBRATOR

A single transformer saturable-core multivibrator operating at 2 kHz from the +12 volt bus is used to generate the required low and high voltages (see drawing 76 C 3000). The transformer was specially designed at the UI for this application and was fabricated by Rayco Electronics in Los Angeles, California. The transformer core was manufactured by Magnetics Inc. and consists of a tape wound square permalloy 80 material. The tape material is .001 inches thick and the effective core cross sectional area is .151 cm². The saturation flux density of the core is approximately 7000 gauss. The primary collector drive winding and the base feedback windings are wound with 30 AWG wire. The secondary low and high voltage windings are wound with 36 AWG wire. The number of turns required for the drive winding were computed from the following relationship:

$$N = \frac{V}{(4.44 B_m A_c f)} 10^{-8}$$

where $B_m = 7000$ gauss

$$A_c = .151 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$f = 2 \text{ kHz}$$

$$v = 12 \text{ volts}$$

Based on core parameters and operating frequency a core loss of approximately 41 mw would be realized with this design.

Bias for initial turn on of the multivibrator is supplied by the resistive network of R_3 and R_4 . Initial unbalance for starting requirements is enhanced by capacitor C_2 which is connected between the collectors of Q_1 and Q_2 . Diodes D_2 and D_3 suppress negative transients which may occur on the collectors of Q_1 and Q_2 due to the switching action of the transformer.

With no secondary load on the transformer approximately 45 mw of power is required to operate the multivibrator. 41 mw can be accounted for due to core loss, 3 mw can be attributed to bias network dissipation. Under a normal secondary load of 26 mw the input power requirement is 73 mw. Based on these figures the system efficiency is approximately 36%.

2.2.4 LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY

The capacitive filtered fullwave rectifier made up of D_4 , D_5 and C_3 make up the low voltage power supply which feeds +6.8 volts to the GM Signal Amplifier and the Command Verification network (see drawing 76 C 3000). The AC voltage developed on the secondary winding which feeds the fullwave rectifier is 7.4 volts peak in amplitude.

The output of the Command Verification network made up of R_5 and R_6 is +3.4 volts. This dc level, when present, signifies the ON state of the Radiation Monitor.

2.2.5 HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY

Diodes D_7 through D_{12} and capacitors C_7 through C_{12} make up the high voltage multiplier which yields +890 volts (see drawing 76 C 3000). The AC voltage developed on the secondary high voltage winding is approximately 150 volts peak in amplitude. Capacitors C_8 through C_{12} will charge to twice the peak amplitude of the AC driving voltage, while C_7 charges to only the peak amplitude. Consequently, the output of the multiplier will be the sum of the voltages developed across capacitors C_{10} through C_{12} . The AC ripple at the node of C_{12} , D_{12} is approximately 10 volts peak to peak as measured with a 10 M ohm input impedance scope. However, under normal operating conditions with only R_{20} and VR_1 loading the multiplier, a peak to peak ripple of approximately 3 volts is expected. A first order approximation of the expected peak to peak ripple at the output of the multiplier can be expressed as follows:

$$V_{rp} = (V_H - V_R)(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{T}}) \quad \text{where}$$

$$T = \left(\frac{C_{12}}{3} \right) R_{20}$$

$$t = .25 \text{ m sec.}$$

$$V_H = \text{High Voltage out}$$

$$V_R = VR_1 \text{ Voltage}$$

Voltage regulator tube VR_1 is selected to match the operating level of the 6213 GM tube. Resistor R_{20} is selected to provide $30\mu a$ of current to VR_1 ($R_{20} = (V_H - V_R)/30\mu a$). Capacitor C_{13} serves to supply the current pulses required during the firing of the GM tube. Thus the voltage level across VR_1 is maintained relatively constant with only a slight drop in voltage. The voltage change normally seen across VR_1 in this case is approximately 0.5 volts. Without C_{13} a voltage excursion of approximately 20 volts would occur.

2.2.6 GM SIGNAL AMPLIFIER

The output from the cathode of the GM tube is a pulse of approximately 30 volts in amplitude. This pulse is applied to the three stage amplifier, depicted in drawing 76 C 3000, made up of transistors Q_3 , Q_4 , and Q_5 . The first two stages of the amplifier make up a standard GM pre-amp which has been flown on numerous other UI instruments. The input sensitivity of the first stage is increased by the use of the forward biased diode D_6 . This diode compensates for base to emitter drift over temperature to maintain a relatively constant discrimination point. The third stage, transistor Q_5 , has been added to satisfy the interface requirements imposed by the subject contract. The characteristics of the output pulse as seen at the collector of Q_5 are as follows:

Reference during input pulse absence: +4.75 v.

Pulse transition: +4.75 V, negative going to ~ 0.2 V.

Leading edge transition time: $\sim 0.02\mu\text{sec}$. when loaded with 47 pf.

Trailing edge transition time: $\sim 0.8\mu\text{sec}$. when loaded with 47 pf.
and $\sim 0.3\mu\text{sec}$. when unloaded.

Nominal pulse width: $\sim 6.0\mu\text{sec}$.

Current sinking: ~ 0.60 ma assuming worst case β of 10 on Q_5 .

2.2.7 DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

The Detector Assembly consists of an EON 6213 GM tube and its associated quenching resistor R_{21} (see drawing 76 C 3000). The 6213 is a mica end-window (1.3 mg/cm^2) tube having a cylindrical volume of detecting gas 0.6 cm in length and 0.24 cm in diameter (see figure 1.0). The effective area of the tube is $\sim 0.05 \text{ cm}^2$. The inert gas contained in tube is approximately 98% Neon and 2% Argon with a trace of chlorine. The overall dimensions of the tube are 1.360" in length and .345" in diameter. The tube housing is constructed of stainless steel and ceramic.

The gas-filled chamber has two electrodes, consisting of the outer stainless steel cylinder (cathode) and the thin wire (.011" diameter) along the cylinder axis (anode). The wire is maintained at a high positive voltage (~ 600 to 700 volts) with respects to the cylinder. Entry of charged particles into the chamber ionizes some of the gas molecules which in turn causes a current to flow between the anode and cathode. In

the configuration shown (see drawing 76 C 3000) a pulse of ~ 30 volts is developed across resistor R_8 .

The GM tube and quenching resistor R_{21} are potted in Eccofoam FP. Drawing 76 B 1002 depicts the potted configuration. For assembly location of the encapsulated GM tube and quenching resistor refer to drawing 76 C 1003.

3.0 FABRICATION AND ASSEMBLY

3.1 HOUSING

Drawing 76 D 0001 depicts the detailed configuration of the Radiation Monitor housing. A three dimensional view can be seen in drawing 76 C 1000. The housing is milled out of a 6061-T6 aluminum block with finished overall outside dimensions of 7.000" in length, 3.125" in width, and 1.340" in height. The housing consists of four compartments, each isolated from each other by a wall in order to minimize EMI. Three of the compartments house the UI subassemblies and the fourth will contain the GSFC rate meter electronics. Drawing 76 B 1001 shows the area allotted for the rate meter electronics. Access to the electronics after integration is gained by removing a .032" thick aluminum cover plate (see drawing 76 C 0002). All aluminum parts are finished with gold iridite.

3.2 CORDWOOD MODULES

Wherever feasible the cordwood module concept of packaging was used in order to increase packaging density. Drawings 76 C 4000, 76 C 4001 and 76 D 4002 show the module layout and PC configuration for the Teledyne Relay Drives electronics, the Saturable-Core Multi-vibrator/Low Voltage Rectifier electronics, and the GM Signal Amplifier. For respective module locations on motherboards, see drawings 76 C 4003 and 76 D 4004.

3.3 MOTHERBOARD ASSEMBLIES

The standard input buffer IC and all discrete components, with the exception of those fabricated in the cordwood modules, are located in a planar fashion on the motherboard assemblies depicted in drawings 76 C 4003 and 76 D 4004. For respective assembly locations in the housing compartments see drawing 76 C 1003.

The wiring interface between the 18 pin Continental connector and the different subassemblies is shown in drawing 76 C 3001.

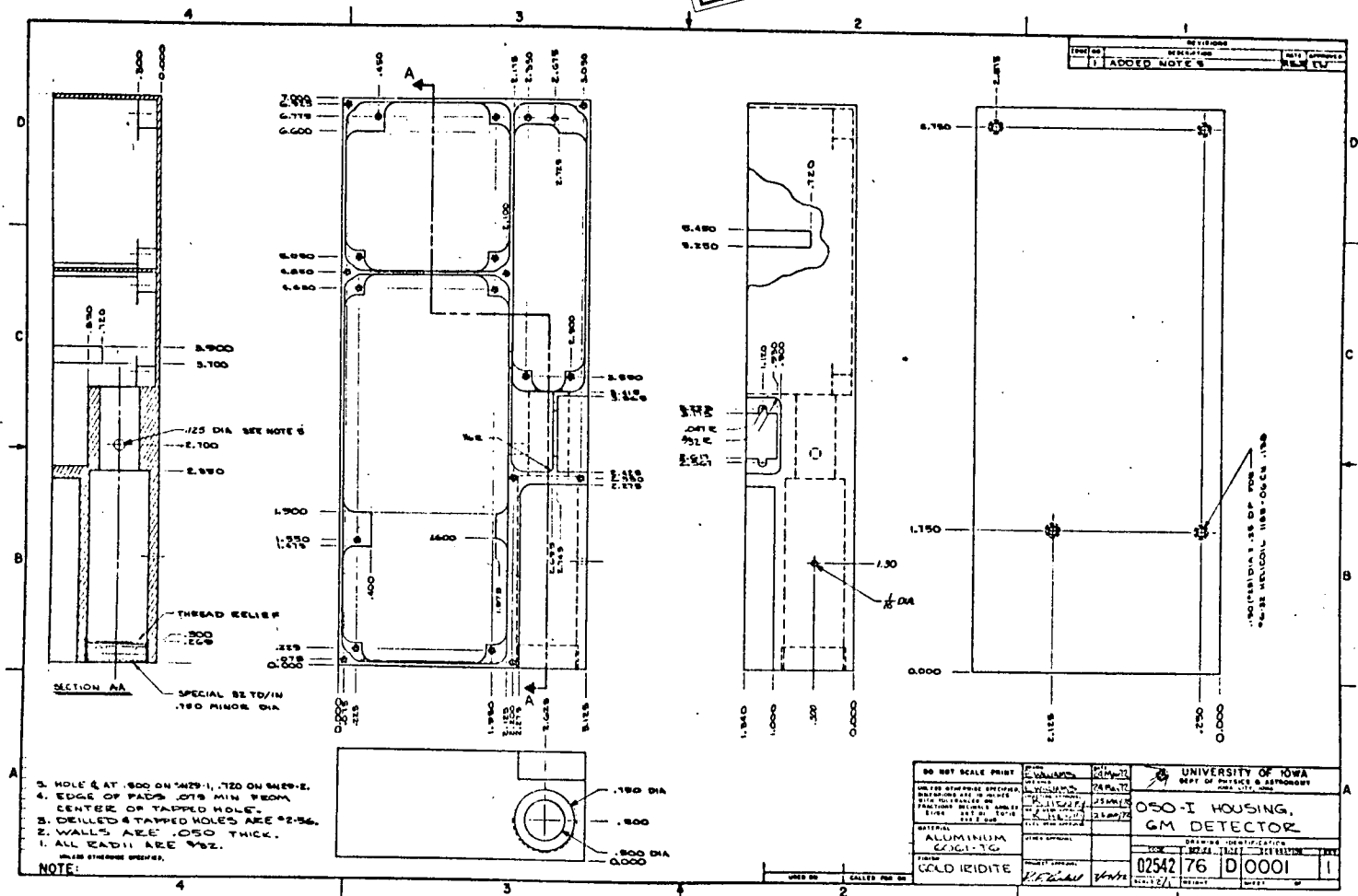
4.0 CONE ANGLE DETERMINATION

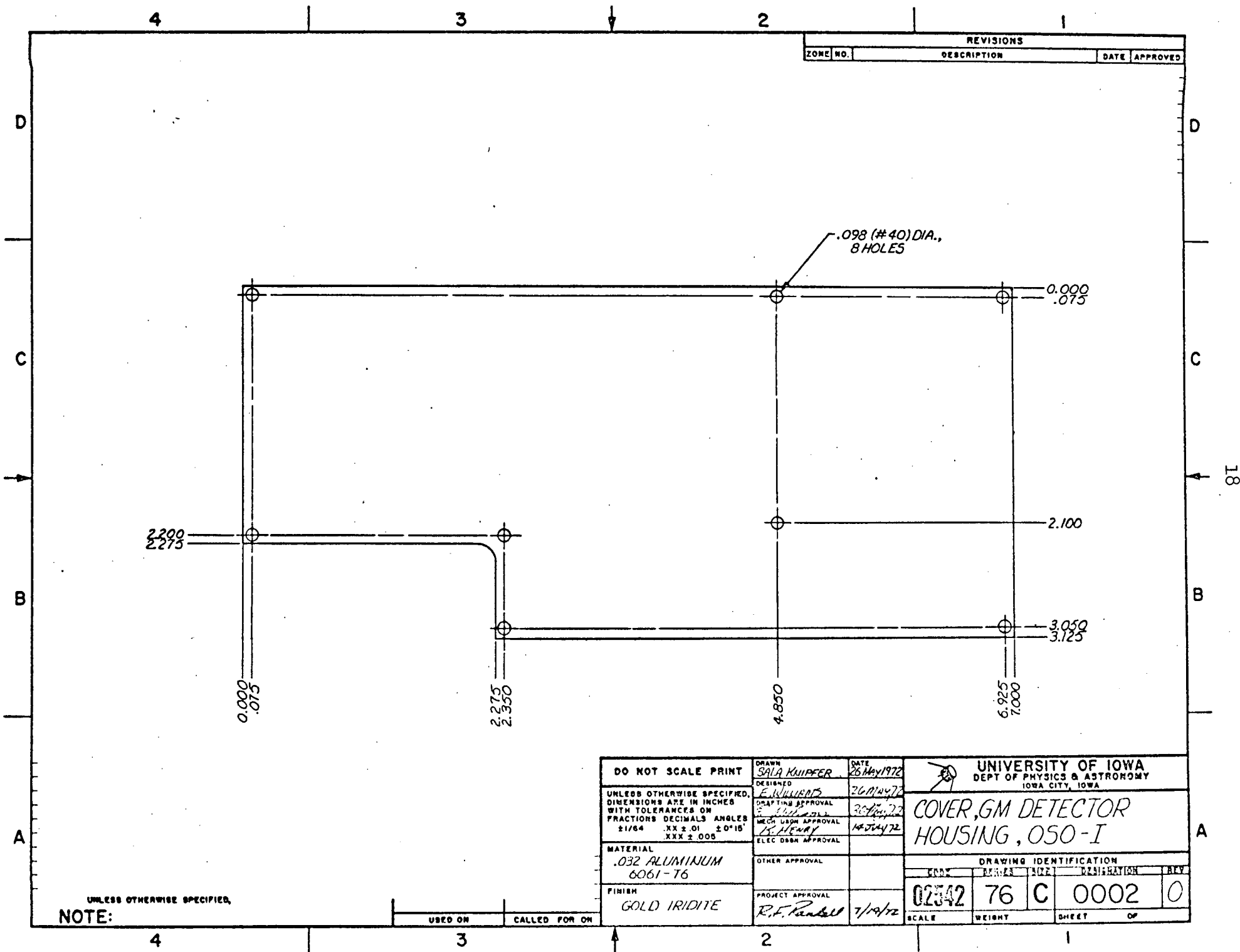
Figure 2.0 shows in detail the mechanical configuration which determines the 90° cone angle of the Radiation Monitor detector.

5.0 REQUIRED PRESSURE CONDITIONS FOR INSTRUMENT TURN-ON

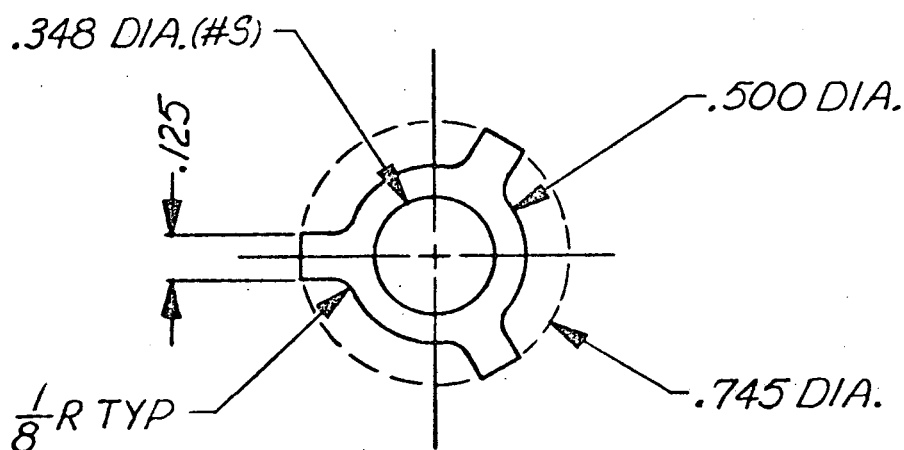
Due to high voltage developed in the instrument, do not operate instrument during a pressure transition from sea level to 10^{-5} mm of mercury. Operate instrument only at sea level pressure or a pressure less than or equal to 10^{-5} mm of mercury. Operation during the aforementioned pressure transition will cause corona discharge and damage to electronic components may occur.

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		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE

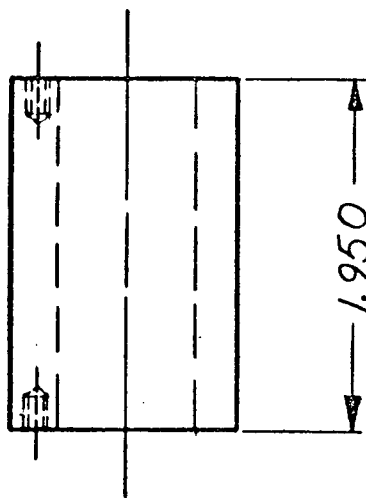
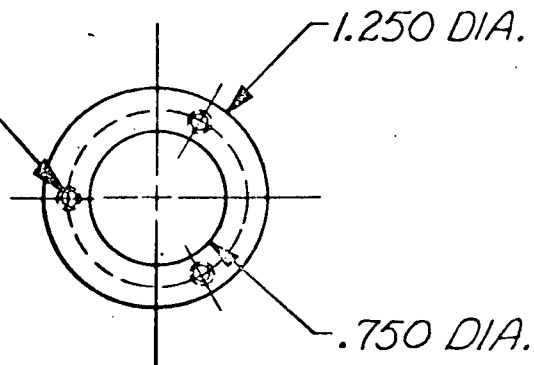


MATERIAL: 1/16 FIBERGLASS

DRAWN SALA KNIPFER		DATE 30 MAY 72		 UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA		
DESIGNED <i>E. Williams</i>		29 MAY 72				
DRAFTING APPROVAL <i>E. Williams</i>		31 MAY 72		SPACER, GM TUBE, RADIATION MONITOR, OSO-I		
MECH DSGN APPROVAL <i>R. HENRY</i>		17 JULY 72				
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL						
OTHER APPROVAL				DRAWING IDENTIFICATION		
		CODE	SERIES	SIZE	DESIGNATION	REV
PROJECT APPROVAL <i>R.F. Randall</i>		02542	76	A	0003	0
7/19/72		SCALE 2/1		WEIGHT		SHEET
				CF		

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		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE

#4-40 UNC X.25 DP
3 HOLES ON 1.000 B.C.
BOTH ENDS



MATERIAL: TEFLON

DRAWN SALA KNIPFER	DATE 30 MAY 72
DESIGNED E. Williams	29 MAY 72
DRAFTING APPROVAL E. Williams	31 MAY 72
MECH DSGN APPROVAL R. HENRY	14 JUL 72
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL	
OTHER APPROVAL	
PROJECT APPROVAL R.F. Randall	7/14/72

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA				
POTTING MOULD, GM TUBE RADIATION MONITOR, OSO-I				
DRAWING IDENTIFICATION				
CODE	SERIES	SIZE	DESIGNATION	REV
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SCALE 1/1	WEIGHT	SHEET OF		

USED ON	CF ON	REVISIONS				
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<p>.350 DIA.</p> <p>.302 (#N) DIA.</p> <p>.125 DIA. HOLES ON 1.000 BC, 3 HOLES</p> <p>1.250 DIA.</p> <p>.125</p> <p>.030</p> <p>MATERIAL: TEFLON</p>						
DRAWN SALA KNIPFER	DATE 30 MAY 72	<p>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA</p>				
DESIGNED E. WILLIAMS	DATE 29 MAY 72	<p>FRONT, POTTING MOULD RADIATION MONITOR, OSO-I</p>				
DRAFTING APPROVAL E. WILLIAMS	DATE 31 MAY 72					
MECH DSGN APPROVAL K. HENRY	DATE 18 JULY 72					
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL						
OTHER APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION				
		CODE	SERIES	SIZE	DESIGNATION	REV
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PROJECT APPROVAL R.F. Carball	DATE 7/14/72	SCALE 2/1	WEIGHT	SHEET	OF	

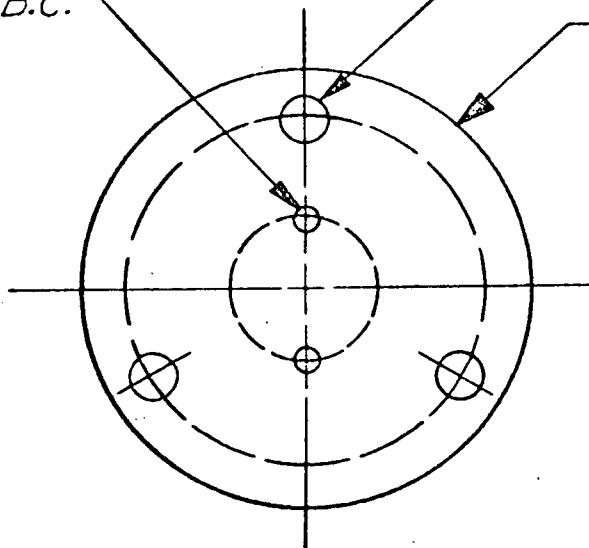


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		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED


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ON .400 DIA., B.C.

.125 (1/8) DIA., HOLES
ON 1.000 BC 3 HOLES

1.250 DIA.



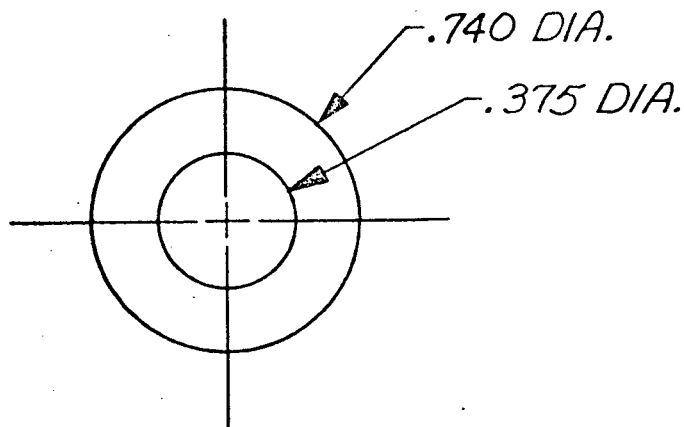
MATERIAL: .125 THK TEFLON

DRAWN <i>SALA KNIPFER</i>	DATE <i>31 MAY 72</i>	 UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA				
DESIGNED <i>E. Williams</i>	<i>27 MAY 72</i>					
DRAFTING APPROVAL <i>E. Williams</i>	<i>31 MAY 72</i>	BACK, POTTING MOULD RADIATION MONITOR, OSO I				
MECH DSGN APPROVAL <i>R. HENRY</i>	<i>14 JULY 72</i>					
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL						
OTHER APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION				
		CODE	SERIES	SIZE	DESIGNATION	REV
PROJECT APPROVAL <i>R.F. Randall</i>	<i>7/19/72</i>	02542	76	A	0006	0
		SCALE <i>2/1</i>	WEIGHT	SHEET		OF





USED ON	CF ON	REVISIONS			
		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
		1	.375 DIA., WAS .360 DIA.	21 JUN 72	SK



MATERIAL: 1/32 THK FIBERGLASS

DRAWN <i>SALA KNIPFER</i>	DATE 31 MAY 72
DESIGNED <i>E. Williams</i>	29 JUN 72
DRAFTING APPROVAL <i>E. WILLIAMS</i>	31 MAY 72
MECH DSGN APPROVAL <i>K. HENRY</i>	14 JULY 72
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL	

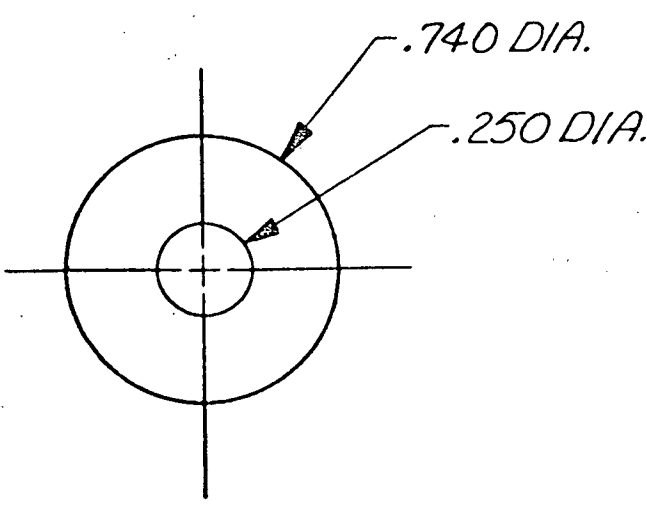

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY
IOWA CITY, IOWA

FRONT SPACER

OTHER APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION				
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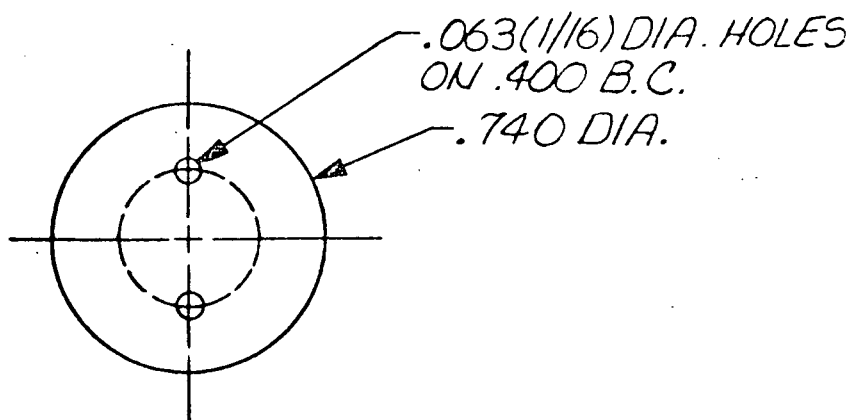


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DESIGNED E. Williams		29 MAY 72					
DRAFTING APPROVAL E. WILLIAMS		31 MAY 72					
MECH DSGN APPROVAL K. HENRY		14 JULY 72					
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL							
OTHER APPROVAL				<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>FRONT PRESSURE PLATE</p> </div>			
PROJECT APPROVAL R.F. Randall		7/19/72		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION			
				CODE 02542	SERIES 76	SIZE A	DESIGNATION 0008
				SCALE 2/1		WEIGHT	
				SHEET		OF	





USED ON	CF ON	REVISIONS			
		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
		1	THICKNESS WAS 1/32	7/13/72	EW



MATERIAL: .085 THK FIBERGLASS

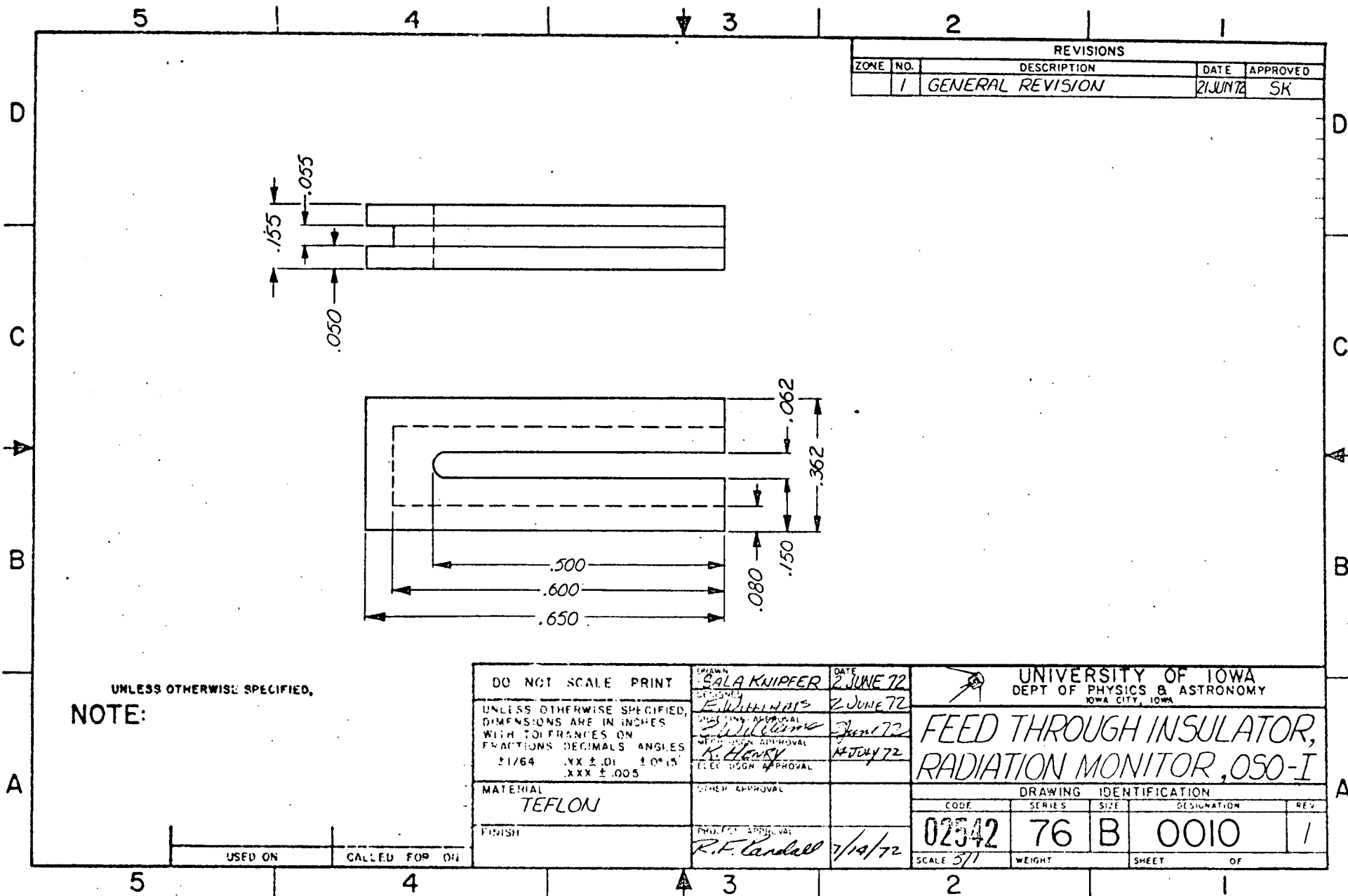
DRAWN SALA KNIPFER	DATE 31 MAY 72
DESIGNED <i>E. Williams</i>	7/19/72
DRAFTING APPROVAL E. WILLIAMS	31 MAY 72
MECH DSGN APPROVAL R. HENRI	14 JULY 72
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL	

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY
IOWA CITY, IOWA

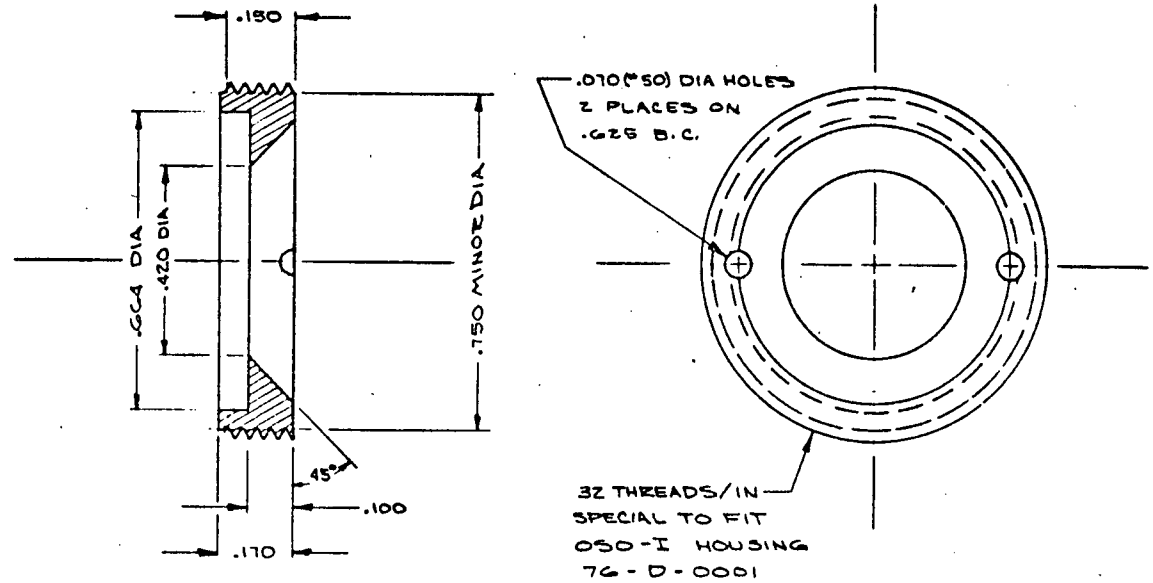
REAR PRESSURE PLATE

OTHER APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION				
		CODE	SERIES	SIZE	DESIGNATION	REV.
PROJECT APPROVAL R.F. Kendall	7/19/72	02542	76	A	0009	1
SCALE 2/1		WEIGHT		SHEET OF		





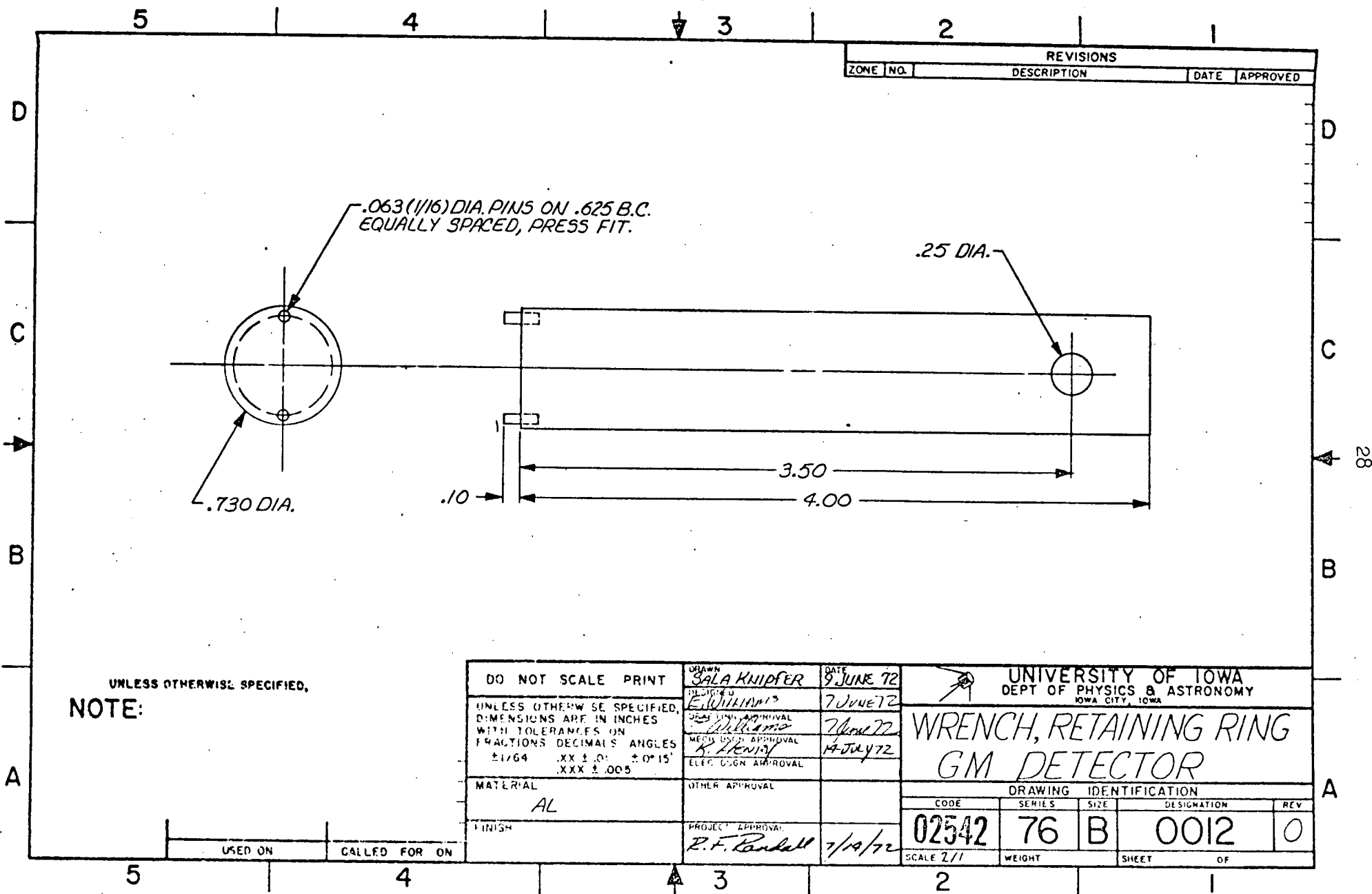
REVISIONS				
ZONE NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED	

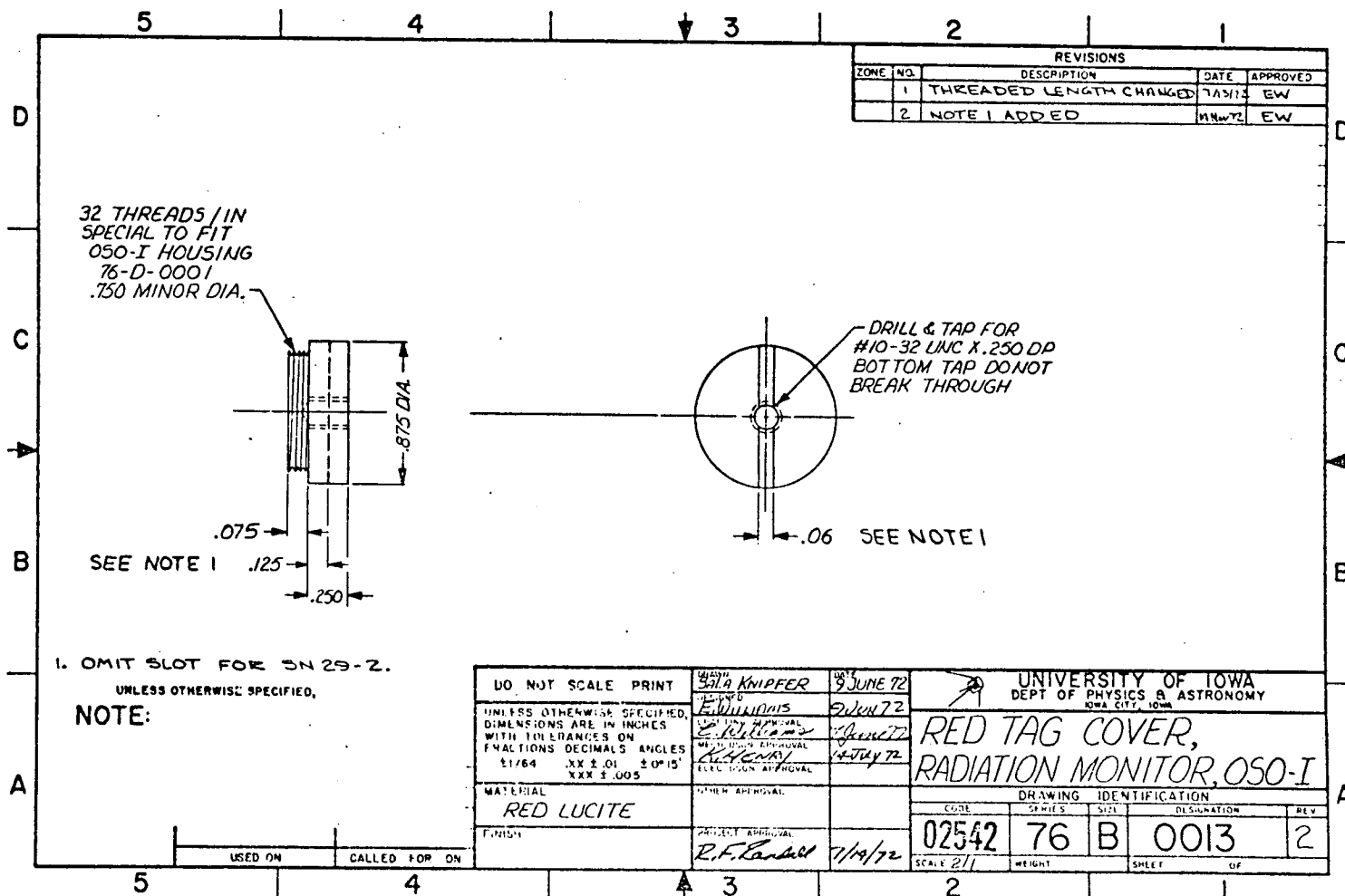


DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DESIGNED E. WILLIAMS	DATE 7 JUNE 72	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA											
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES $\pm 1/64$ $.XX \pm .01$ $\pm 0^\circ 15'$ $XXX \pm .008$		DRAFTING APPROVAL <i>K. Henry</i>	12 JULY 72			RETAINING RING, GM DETECTOR									
MATERIAL ALUMINUM 6061-T6		MECH DESIG APPROVAL <i>K. Henry</i>	14 JULY 72	DRAWING IDENTIFICATION <table border="1"> <tr> <th>ZONE</th> <th>DESIGN</th> <th>SIZE</th> <th>DESIGNATION</th> <th>REV</th> </tr> <tr> <td>02542</td> <td>76</td> <td>C</td> <td>0011</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>				ZONE	DESIGN	SIZE	DESIGNATION	REV	02542	76	C
ZONE	DESIGN	SIZE	DESIGNATION			REV									
02542	76	C	0011	0											
FINISH GOLD IRIDIUM		OTHER APPROVAL PROJECT APPROVAL <i>P.F. Rendall</i>	7/14/72	SCALE 5/1 WEIGHT SHEET OF											

NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,

USED ON CALLED FOR ON

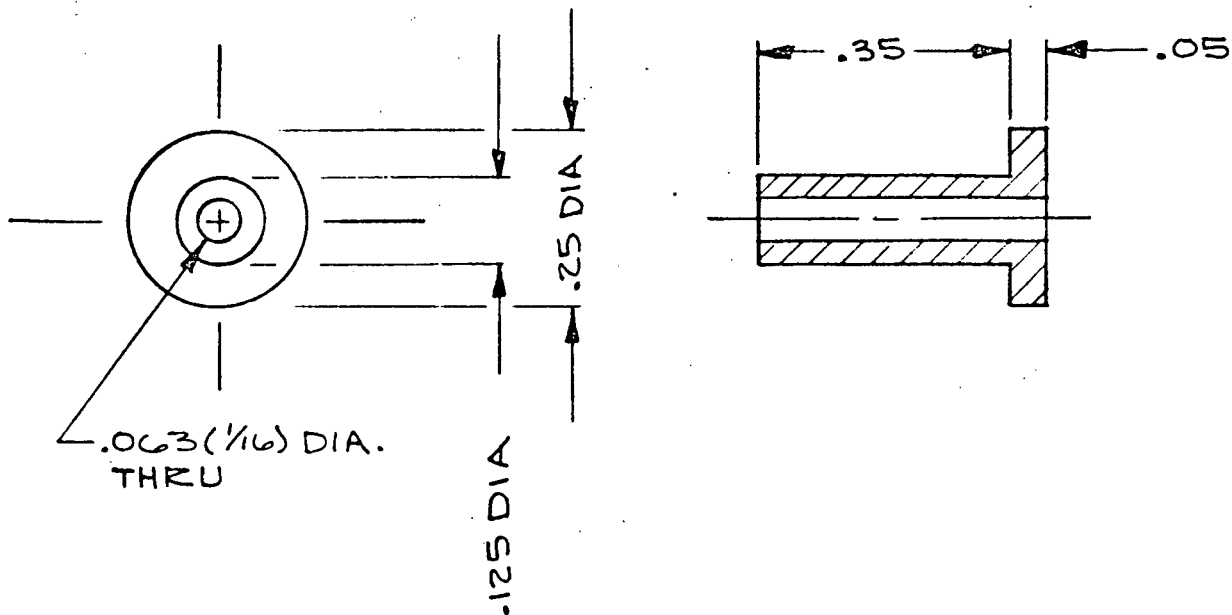





30



USED ON	CF ON	REVISIONS			
		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

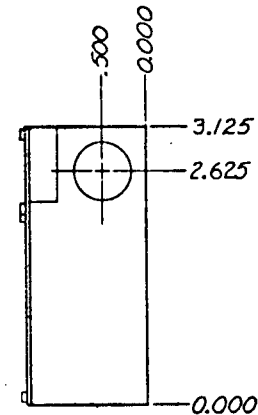
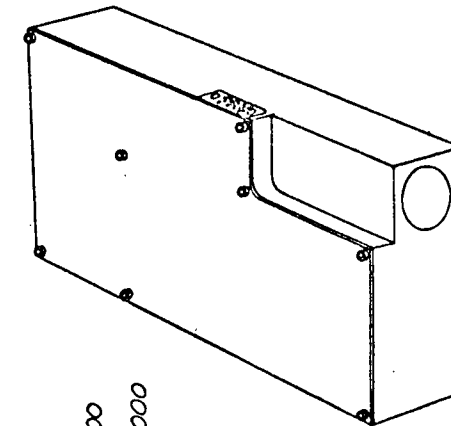
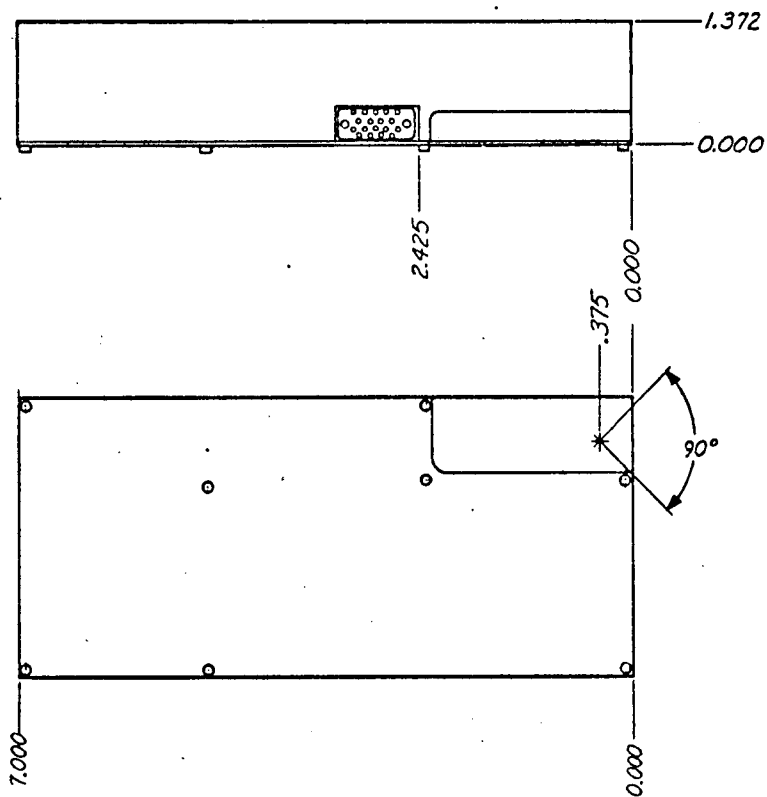


MAT'L - TEFLON

DRAWN E. WILLIAMS	DATE 18 AUG 72	 UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA				
DESIGNED E. Williams	17 Aug 72	FEEDTHROUGH RADIATION MONITOR, OSO I				
DESIGNING APPROVAL <i>[Signature]</i>	21 Aug 72					
MATERIALS APPROVAL <i>[Signature]</i>	21 Aug 72					
ELEC DSGN APPROVAL						
OTHER APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION				
		CODE 02542	SERIES 76	SIZE A	DESIGNATION 0017	REV 0
PROJECT APPROVAL <i>E. F. Kendall</i>	8/21/72	SCALE 1:1	WEIGHT	SHEET	OF	



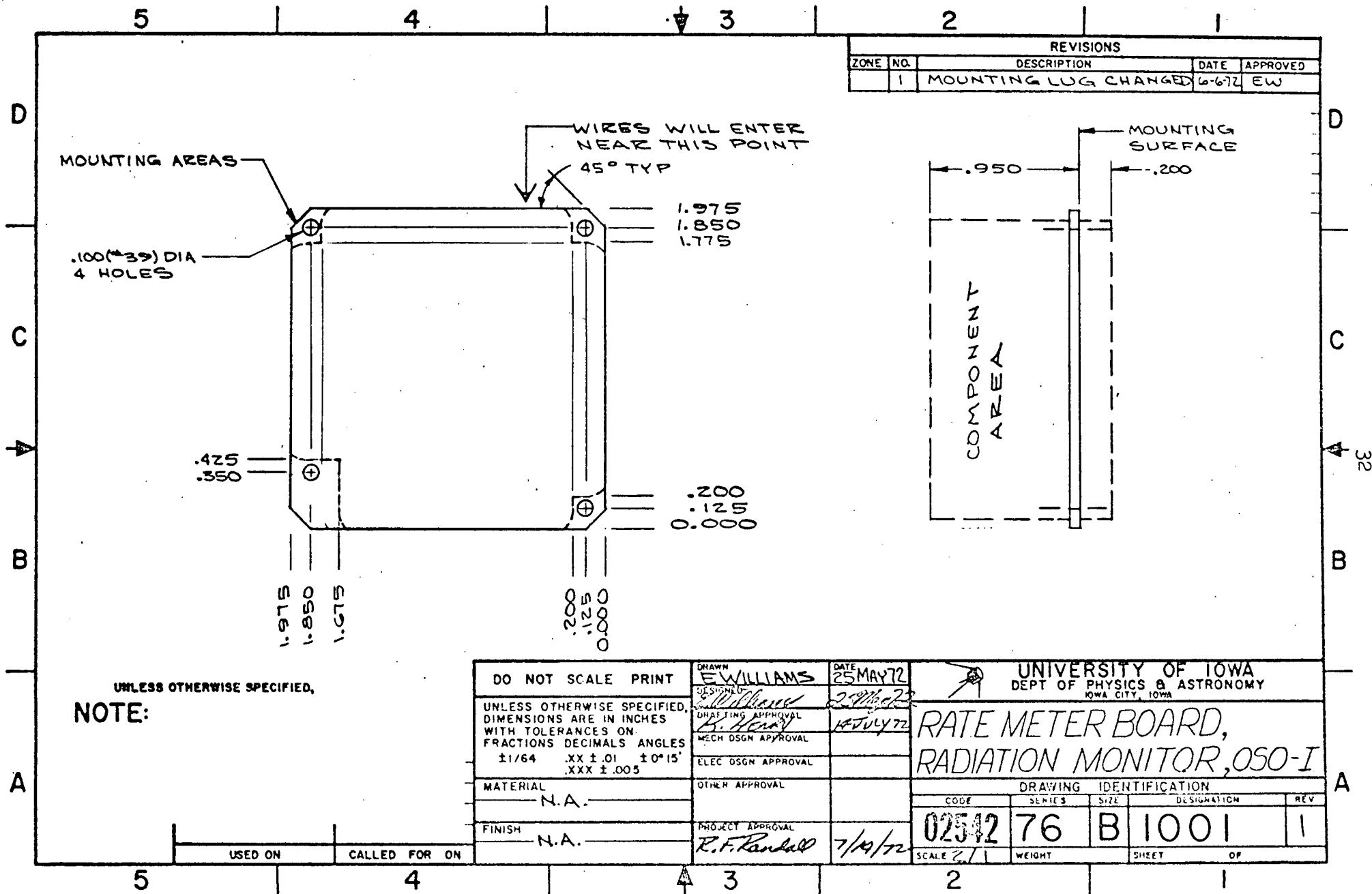
REVISIONS			
DATE	APPROVED	DESCRIPTION	BY
13 JUL 72	SK	GENERAL UPDATE	1

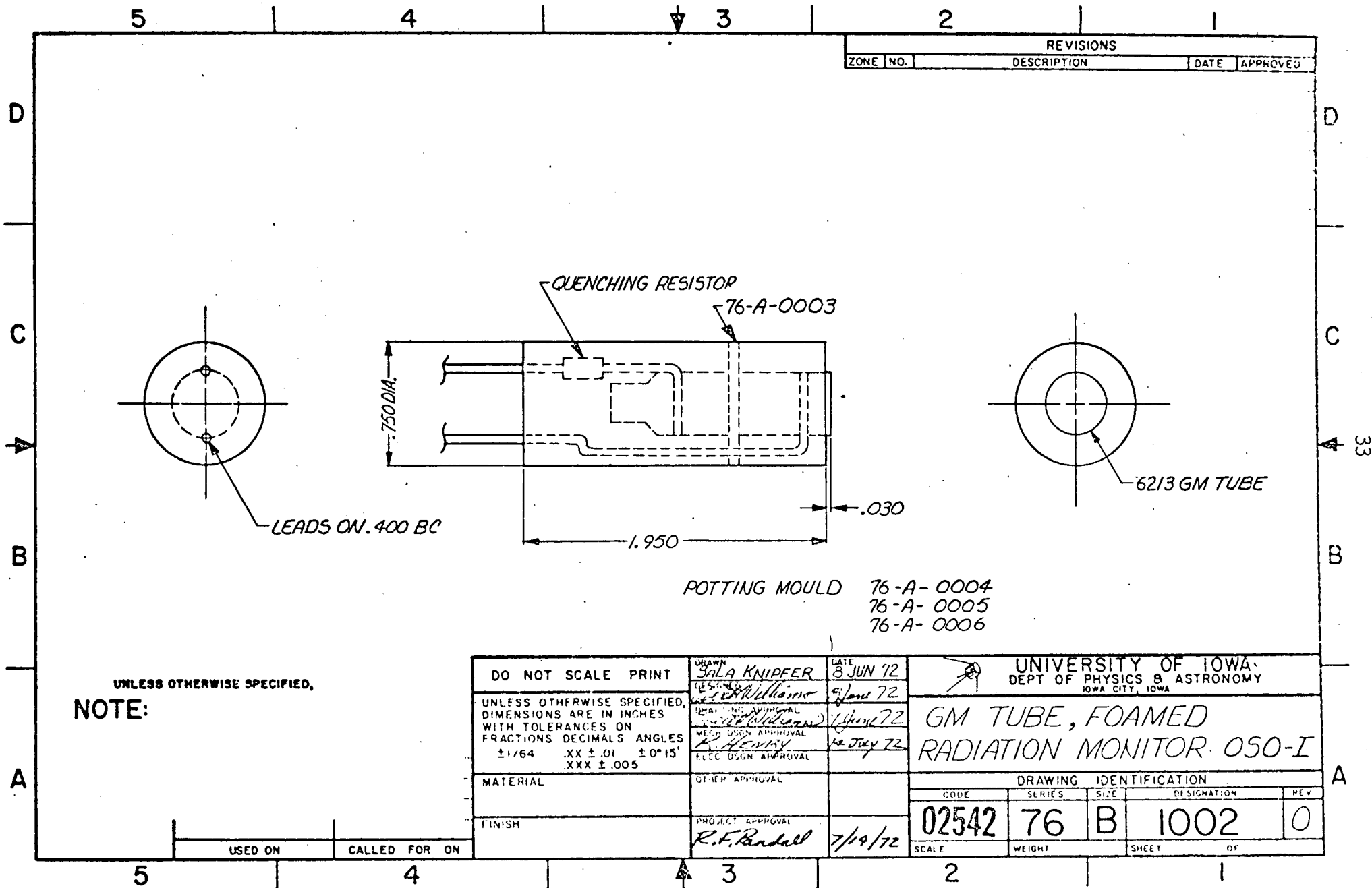


NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,

USED ON	CALLED FOR ON
---------	---------------

DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DRAWN <i>Sala Knipfer</i> DATE 13 JULY 72	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES 1/64 .XX ± .01 ± 0°15' .XXX ± .005		DESIGNED <i>Sala Knipfer</i> 13 JUL 72 DRAFTING APPROVAL <i>K. Henry</i> 16 JUL 72 MECH DSGN APPROVAL ELEC DSGN APPROVAL OTHER APPROVAL	
MATERIAL		PROJECT APPROVAL <i>R.F. Randle</i> 7/19/72	
FINISH		UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA	
RADIATION MONITOR PACKAGE			
DRAWING IDENTIFICATION			
CODE	LEN	WID	DESIGNATION
02542	76	C	1000
SCALE 1/1		SHEET 1 OF 1	





UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
DEPT. OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY
IOWA CITY, IOWA

REV	NO	TITLE

102542

GM TUBE, FOAMED, RADIATION MONITOR CSO-I

SIZE

A

USED ON OSO-I

CF CH 76-C-1003

CR. NO.	QTY.
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
17	1
18	1
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90	1
91	1
92	1
93	1
94	1
95	1
96	1
97	1
98	1
99	1
100	1

PART
NO.

NAME

COMP
NO.

DRAWING NO., DESCRIPTION

125

1

GM Tube

6213

EON

1

Spacer

76-A-0003

Uo:1

1

Resistor

R21

10 M, 1/4 W, RCRO7G106JS

AB

Foam

DRAWN
 E. Williams

DATE 7/13/72

ELEC DSGN APPROVAL

DATE

PARTS LIST FOR

DESIGNED

OTHER APPROVAL

DRAFTING APPROVAL

PROJECT APPROVAL

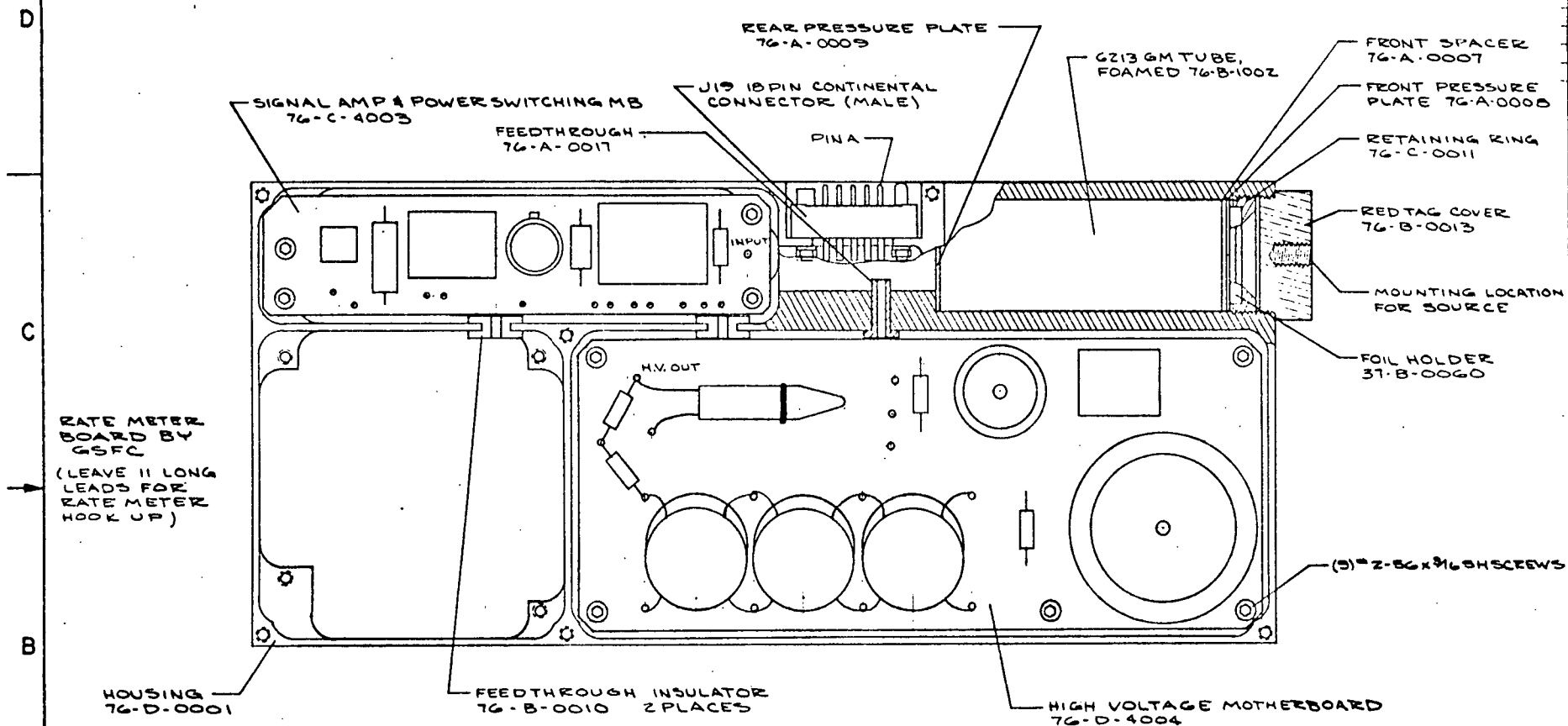
MECH DSGN APPROVAL

76-B-1002

CONT ON SHEET

SH NO.

REVISIONS			
ZONE NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
1	FEEDTHROUGH ADDED	12/14/72	EW



NOT SHOWN
COVER 76-D-0002
(8) #2-56 x 1/8 SH SCREWS
(4) 1185-06 CN .138 HELICOIL INSERTS

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,
NOTE:

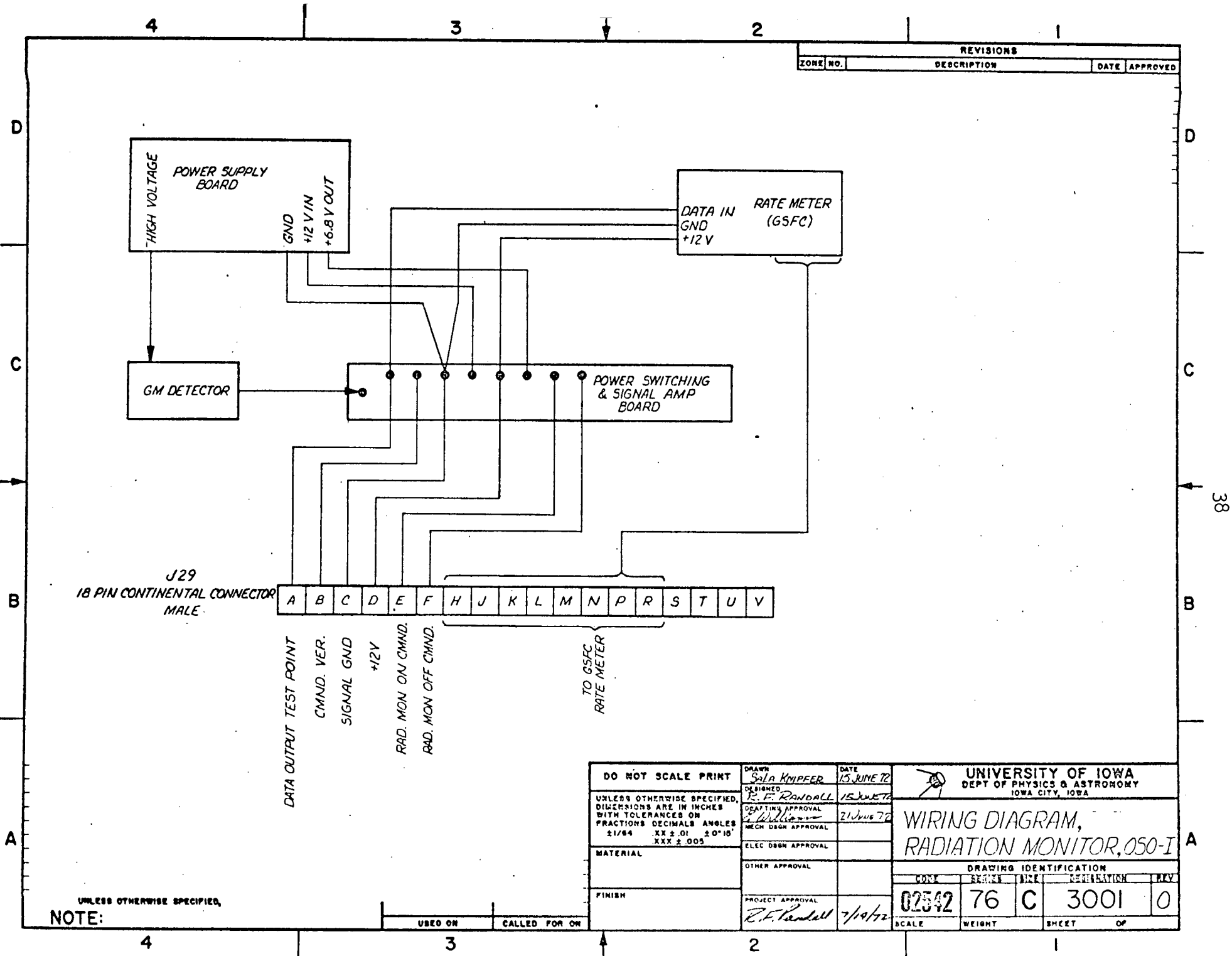
DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DESIGNED E. WILLIAMS	DATE 12 JUL 72	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES 1/64 .XX ± .01 ± 0°15' XXX ± .005		DRAWING APPROVAL R. F. RADWIN	DATE 12/14/72	MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY, RADIATION MONITOR, 050-I	
MATERIAL		ELEC DSGN APPROVAL	DRAWING IDENTIFICATION		
FINISH		OTHER APPROVAL	CODE	REVISION	DESIGNATION
		PROJECT APPROVAL R. F. RADWIN	02542	76	C 1003
		DATE 1/14/72	SCALE 2/1	WEIGHT	SHEET OF

USED ON CALLED FOR ON

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY
IOWA CITY, IOWA

CODE NO. 02542	REV NO.	TITLE MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY, RADIATION MONITOR				
SIZE A		USED ON OSO-I		CF ON		
GR. NO. & QTY.		PART NO.	NAME	COMP NO.	DRAWING NO., DESCRIPTION	MFR.
		1	Housing		76-D-0001	UofI
		4	Helicoil		1185-06CN .138 Helicoil Inserts	Helicoil
		1	Rear Plate		76-A-0009	UofI
		1	GM Tube		76-B-1002	UofI
		1	Front Spacer		76-A-0007	UofI
		1	Front Plate		76-A-0008	UofI
		1	Foil Holder		37-B-0060	UofI
		1	Retaining Ring		76-C-0011	UofI
		1	Red Tag Cover		76-B-0013	UofI
		1	Feed Through		76-A-0017	UofI
		2	Feed Through		76-B-0010	UofI
		1	Signal Amp MB		76-C-4003	UofI
		4	Screws		#2-56 x 3/16 SH Screws	
		1	H.V. Motherboard		76-D-4004	UofI
		5	Screws		#2-56 x 3/16 SH Screws	
		1	Connector		MM18-22	Continental
		1	Cover		76-D-0002	UofI
		8	Screws		#2-56 x 1/8 SH Screws	
			Wire			

DRAWN E. Williams	DATE 7/13/72	ELEC DSGN APPROVAL	DATE	76-C-1003
DESIGNED		OTHER APPROVAL		
DRAFTING APPROVAL		PROJECT APPROVAL		
MECH DSGN APPROVAL				
				CONT ON SHEET SH NO.



REVISIONS			
ZONE NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

J29
18 PIN CONTINENTAL CONNECTOR
MALE

DATA OUTPUT TEST POINT

CMND. VER.

SIGNAL GND

+12V

RAD. MON ON CMND.

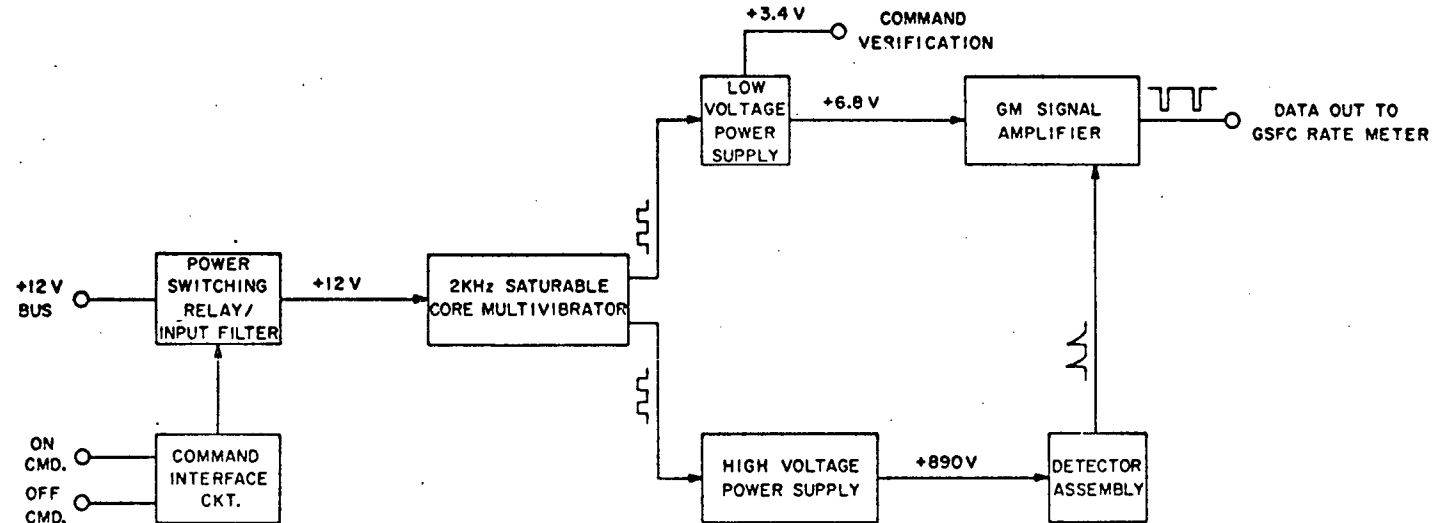
RAD. MON OFF CMND.

TO GSFC
RATE METER

DATA IN
GND
+12V

DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DRAWN <i>Sola Knipper</i> DESIGNED <i>R. F. RANDALL</i> DRAFTING APPROVAL <i>S. Walker</i> MECH DESN APPROVAL ELEC DESN APPROVAL OTHER APPROVAL PROJECT APPROVAL <i>R. F. Randall</i>	DATE 15 JUNE 72 15 JUNE 72 21 JUNE 72 7/10/72	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES 1/64 .XX ± .01 ± 0° 15' .XXX ± .005		WIRING DIAGRAM, RADIATION MONITOR, 050-I			
MATERIAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION			
FINISH		CORR 02542	REVISION 76	SIZE C	IDENTIFICATION 3001
NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, USED ON CALLED FOR ON		SCALE WEIGHT SHEET OF	REV 0		

REVISIONS			
ZONE NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

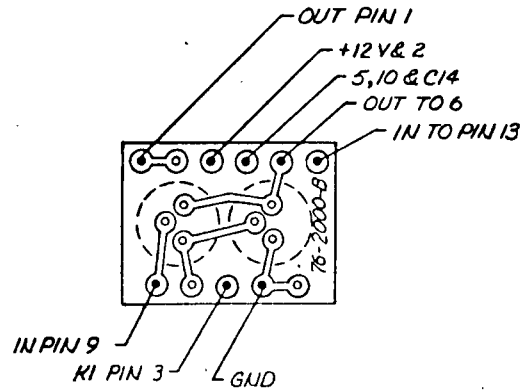


UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,
NOTE:

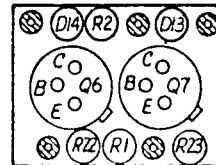
DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DRAWN J. CHRISINGER	DATE 12 JUL 72	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES 21/64 .XX ± .01 ± 0°15' XXX ± .005		DESIGNED R.F. RANDALL	22 JUN 72		
MATERIAL		DRAFTING APPROVAL R. HENRY	11 JUL 72	BLOCK DIAGRAM RADIATION MONITOR, OSO-I	
		MECH DESN APPROVAL			
		ELEC DESN APPROVAL			
FINISH		OTHER APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION CODE REVISIONS SIZE DESIGNATION REV 02542 76 C 3002 0	
		PROJECT APPROVAL R.F. Randall	7/18/72		
SCALE		WEIGHT		SHEET OF	

REVISIONS			
ZONE NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

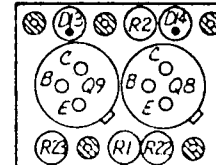
USE ENDBOARDS 76-2000



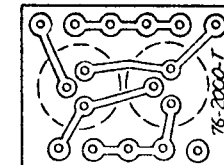
BOTTOM VIEW
PRINTED CIRCUIT



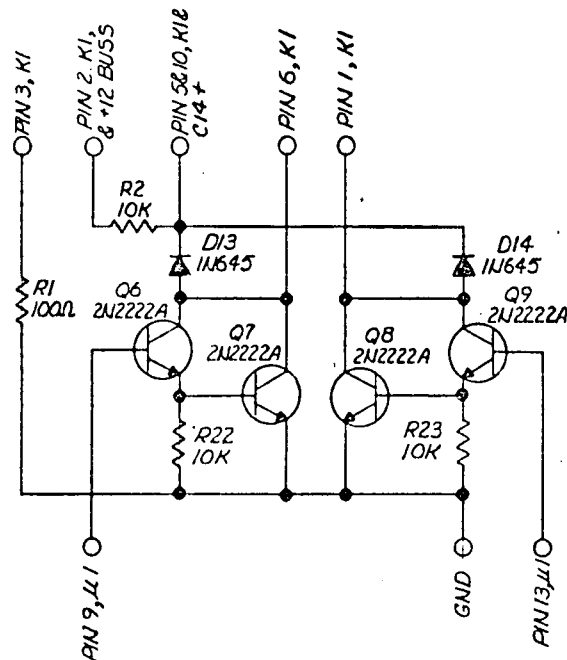
BOTTOM VIEW
COMPONENTS



TOP VIEW
COMPONENTS



TOP VIEW
PRINTED CIRCUIT



PARTS LIST

R1	100.Ω
R2	10K
R22	10K
R23	10K
D13	1N645
D14	1N645
Q6	2N2222A
Q7	2N2222A
Q8	2N2222A
Q9	2N2222A

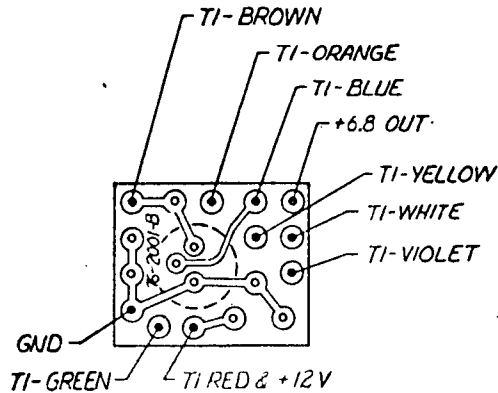
5. CONFORMAL COAT MODULE WITH SOLITHANE 113 (CURE AGENT C-113-300)
4. ● INDICATES BANDED END OF DIODE.
3. SLEEVING TO BE #24 TEFLON.
2. RISERS TO BE #24 WIRE.
1. LEAVE 8 LEADS MARKED ⊙ 1-INCH LONG.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,

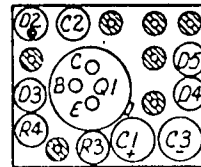
NOTE:

DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DRAWN 39LA KNIPFER		DATE 8 JUNE 72		UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES 21/64 .XX ± .01 ± 0°10' XXX ± .005		DESIGNED J. H. Knipfer		3/10/72		RELAY DRIVER, RADIATION MONITOR 050-I	
MATERIAL		ELECT ENG APPR J. H. Knipfer		ELEC DESK APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION	
FINISH		OTHER APPROVAL		PROJECT APPROVAL R. F. Knipfer		SCALE 76 C 4000	
USED ON		CALLED FOR ON		1/14/72		SHEET OF	

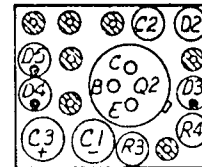
REVISIONS			
ZONE NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED



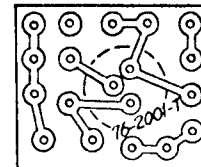
BOTTOM VIEW
PRINTED CIRCUIT



BOTTOM VIEW
COMPONENTS

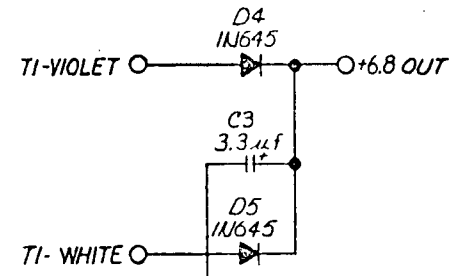
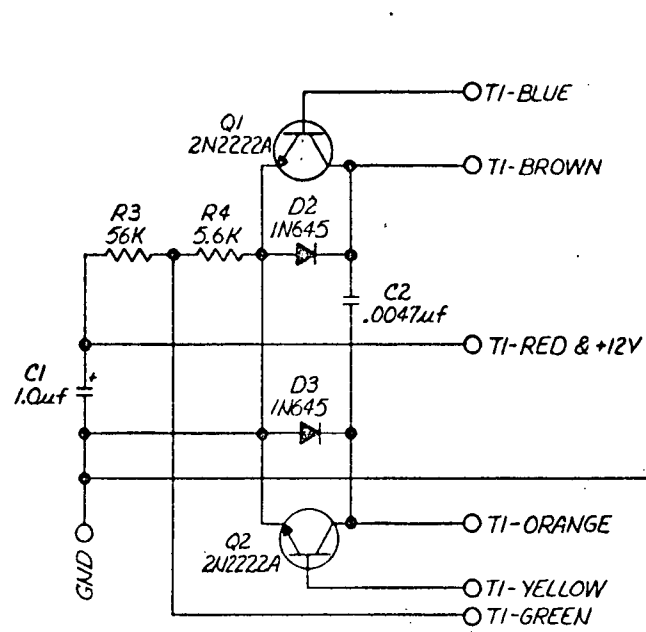


TOP VIEW
COMPONENTS



TOP VIEW
PRINTED CIRCUIT

USE ENDBOARD 76-2001



PARTS LIST	
C1	1.0uf
C2	.0047uf
C3	3.3uf
D2	1N645
D3	1N645
D4	1N645
D5	1N645
Q1	2N2222A
Q2	2N2222A
R3	56K
R4	5.6K

5. CONFORMAL COAT MODULE WITH SOLITHANE 113(CURE AGENT C-113-300).
4. ● INDICATES Banded END OF DIODE.
3. RISERS TO BE #24 WIRE.
2. SLEEVING TO BE #24 TEFLON.
1. LEAVE 10 LEADS MARKED ○ 1-INCH LONG.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,

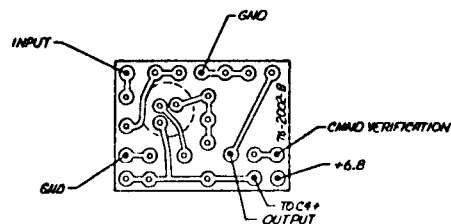
NOTE:

DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DRAWN SALA KNIPFER		DATE 7 JUNE 72		UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA											
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES ±1/64 .XX ±.01 ±0°15' .XXX ±.005		DESIGNED BY SALA KNIPFER		CHECKED BY SALA KNIPFER		CHOPPER, RADIATION MONITOR, OSO-I											
MATERIAL		ELEC DESK APPROVAL		OTHER APPROVAL		DRAWING IDENTIFICATION											
FINISH		PROJECT APPROVAL RFA 7/3/72		DATE 7/9/72		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>CONC</th> <th>LENTH</th> <th>SIZE</th> <th>REVISION</th> <th>REV</th> </tr> <tr> <td>02542</td> <td>76</td> <td>C</td> <td>4001</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>		CONC	LENTH	SIZE	REVISION	REV	02542	76	C	4001	0
CONC	LENTH	SIZE	REVISION	REV													
02542	76	C	4001	0													
USED ON		CALLED FOR ON		SCALE		WEIGHT SHEET OF											

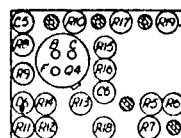
45

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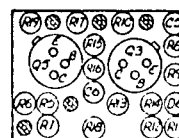
USE ENDBOARDS 75-2002



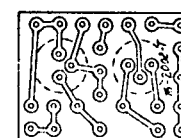
BOTTOM VIEW
PRINTED CIRCUIT



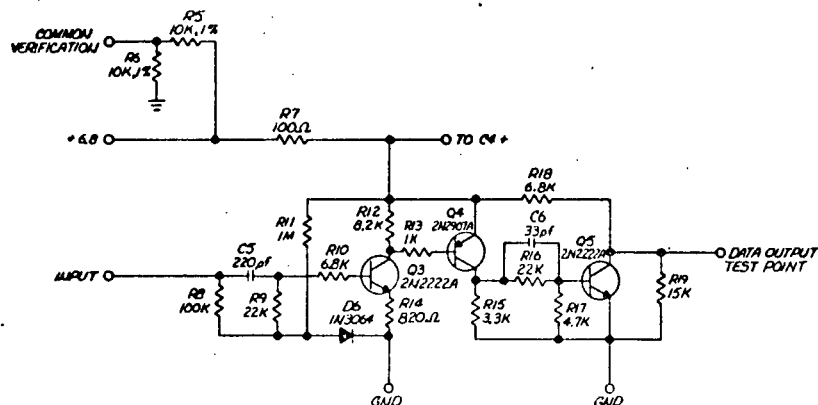
BOTTOM VIEW
COMPONENTS



TOP VIEW
COMPONENTS



TOP VIEW
PRINTED CIRCUIT



PARTS LIST

C5	220 pF
C6	33 pF
D6	1N3064
R5	10K, 1%
R6	10K, 1%
R7	100Ω
R8	100K
R9	22K
R10	6.8K
R11	1M
R12	8.2K
R13	1K
R14	820Ω
R15	3.3K
R16	22K
R17	4.7K
R18	6.8K
R19	15K
Q3	2N2222A
Q4	2N507A
Q5	2N2222A

3. CONFORMAL COAT MODULE WITH SOLITHANE 113 (CUR AGENT C-113-300).
4. INDICATES BANDED END OF DIODE.
3. SLEEVING TO BE #24 TEFLON.
2. RISER TO BE #24 WIRE.
1. LEAVE 7 LEADS MARKED @ 1-INCH LONG.
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

NOTE:

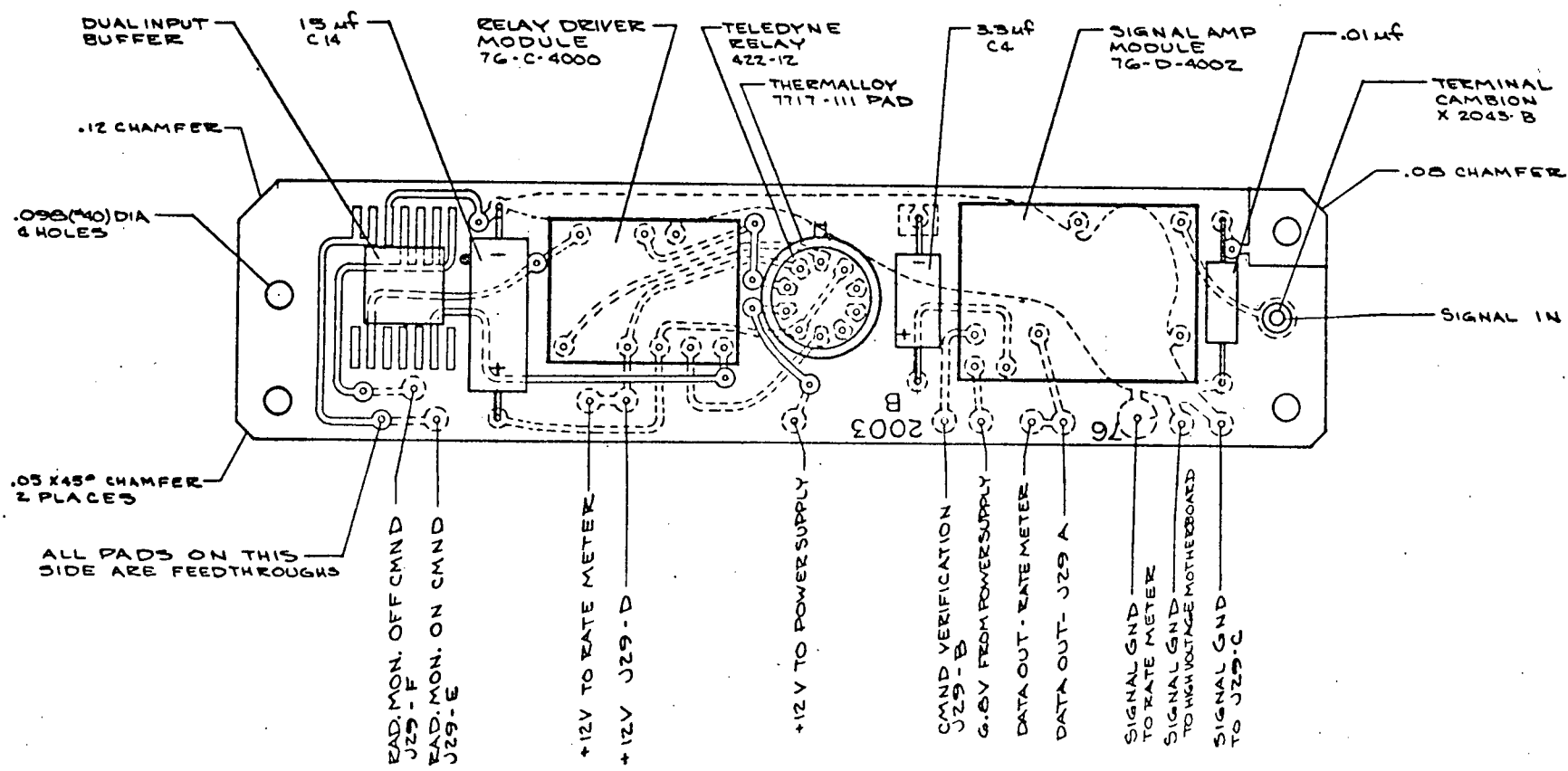
DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DESIGN	DATE	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT. OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES 1/16" .001" 10° 15' 30" & 00"		REVISION	DATE	SIGNAL AMP, RADIATION MONITOR, 050-1	
MATERIAL	OTHER APPROVAL	SCALE	DATE	DRAWING IDENTIFICATION	
FINISH	PROJECT APPROVAL	02542	76	D	4002
USED ON	CALLED FOR ON	SCALE	HEIGHT	SHEET	OF

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY
IOWA CITY, IOWA

CODE NO. 02542		REV NO.		TITLE SIGNAL AMP							
SIZE A				USED ON OSO-I CF ON 76-C-4003							
GR. NO. & QTY.		PART NO.		NAME		COMP NO.		DRAWING NO., DESCRIPTION		MFR.	
			1		Endboard			76-2002T			
			1		Endboard			76-2002B			
			2		Resistor	R5, R6		10K, 1%, RNC55H1002FR			Mapco
			1		Resistor	R7		1000, RCRO7G101JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R14		8200, RCRO7G821JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R13		1K, RCRO7G102JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R15		3.3K, RCRO7G332JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R17		4.7 K, RCRO7G472JS			AB
			2		Resistor	R10, R18		6.8K, RCRO7G682JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R12		8.2K, RCRO7G82JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R19		15K, RCRO7G153JS			AB
			2		Resistor	R16		22K, RCRO7G223JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R8		100K, RCRO7G104JS			AB
			1		Resistor	R11		1M, RCRO7G105JS			AB
			1		Diode	D6		1N3064 JANTX			Fairchild
			1		Capacitor	C5		220 pf, CKR12BX221KP			Kemet
			1		Capacitor	C6		33 pf, CKR12BX330KP			Kemet
			2		Transistor	Q3, Q5		2N2222A JANTX			Fairchild
			1		Transistor	Q4		2N2907A JANTX			Fairchild
			3		Transistor Pad			7717-16N			Thermalloy
DRAWN E. Williams		DATE 7/13/72		ELEC DSGN APPROVAL		DATE		PARTS LIST FOR			
DESIGNED				OTHER APPROVAL				<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">76-D-4002</div>			
DRAFTING APPROVAL				PROJECT APPROVAL							
MECH DSGN APPROVAL											
								CONT ON SHEET		SH NO.	

REVISIONS			
ZONE NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

USE BOARD 76-2003



1. CONFORMAL COAT ASSEMBLY WITH SOLITHANE 113 (CURE AGENT C-113-300). UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

NOTE:

DO NOT SCALE PRINT		DESIGNED BY <i>E. Williams</i>	DATE <i>10 July 72</i>	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DEPT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY IOWA CITY, IOWA										
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES WITH TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES 1/64 .XX ± .01 ± 0°15' .XXX ± .005		CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i> DRAFTING APPROVAL MECH DESN APPROVAL	<i>[Signature]</i> 10 July 72											
MATERIAL		ELEC DESN APPROVAL												
FINISH		OTHER APPROVAL												
		PROJECT APPROVAL <i>[Signature]</i>	<i>7/18/72</i>	SIGNAL AMP & POWER SWITCHING MOTHERBOARD ASSEMBLY, RADIATION MONITOR, OSOI										
				DRAWING IDENTIFICATION <table border="1"> <tr> <th>CODE</th> <th>REVISION</th> <th>FILE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>REV</th> </tr> <tr> <td>02542</td> <td>76</td> <td>C</td> <td>4003</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	CODE	REVISION	FILE	DESCRIPTION	REV	02542	76	C	4003	0
CODE	REVISION	FILE	DESCRIPTION	REV										
02542	76	C	4003	0										
				SCALE 4/1 HEIGHT 1/16"										

USED ON	CALLED FOR ON
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IOWA CITY, IOWA

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CODE NO.
02542

REV NO. TITLE

SIGNAL AMP & POWER SWITCHING MOTERBOARD ASSEMBLY

SIZE

A

USED ON OSO-I

CF ON 76-C-1003

GR. NO. & QTY.	PART NO.	NAME	COMP NO.	DRAWING NO., DESCRIPTION	MFR.
	1	Motherboard		76-2003 T&B	
	1	Signal Amp Mod		76-D-4002	UofI
	1	Relay Driver Mod		76-C-4000	UofI
	1	IC		Dual Input Buffer	Hughes
	1	Relay		422-12	Teledyne
	1	Relay Pad		7717-111	Thermalloy
	1	Capacitor	C14	15 μ f, CSR13E156KP	Kemet
	1	Capacitor	C4	3.3 μ f, CSR13D335KP	Kemet
	1	Capacitor		.01 μ f, CKR12BX103KP	Kemet
	1	Terminal		X2043-B Cambion	

DRAWN
E. Williams

DATE
7/13/77

ELEC DSGN APPROVAL

DATE

PARTS LIST FOR

DESIGNED

OTHER APPROVAL

DRAFTING APPROVAL

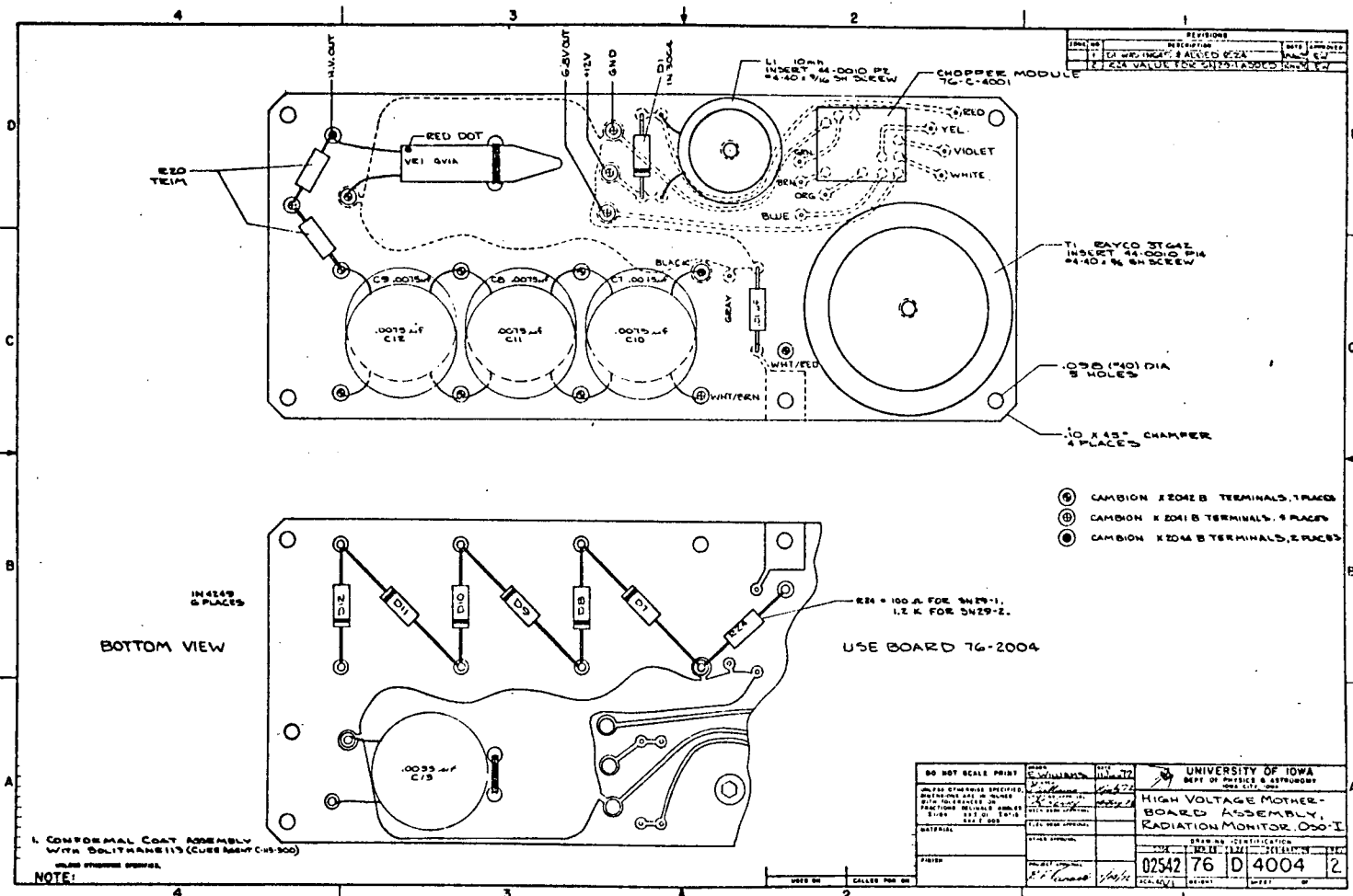
PROJECT APPROVAL

MECH DSGN APPROVAL

76-C-4003

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CODE NO.
02542

REV NO.

TITLE
HIGH VOLTAGE MOTHERBOARD ASSEMBLY

SIZE

A

USED ON OSO-I

CF ON 76-C-1003

GR. NO. & QTY.	PART NO.	NAME	COMP NO.	DRAWING NO., DESCRIPTION	MFR.
1		Motherboard		76-2004	
1		Chopper Module		76-C-4001	UofI
1		Transformer	T1	3T642	Rayco
1		Insert		44-0010 P 14	UofI
1		Screw		#4-40 x 3/4 SH Screw	
1		Inductor	L1	10mh, V50-5-W	Torotel
1		Insert		44-0010P2	UofI
1		Screw		#4-40 x 9/16 SH Screw	
1		Diode	D1	1N3064 JANTX	ITT
6		Diode	D10, D11, D12 D7, D8, D9	1N4249 JANTX	Semtech
1		Capacitor		.01 μ f,	Kemet
6		Capacitor	C7, C8, C9 C10, C11, C12	.0075 μ f at 1000VDC DD-7521X5U	Centralab
1		Capacitor	C13	.0033 μ f, CK64AW332M	Aerovox
1		Voltage Regulator Tube	VRL	GV1A	Victoreen
1		Resistor	RZ4	100 Ω , RCR07G101JS	AB
2		Resistor	R20	Trim RCR07G---JS	AB
8		Terminal		X 2042 B	Cambion
5		Terminal		X 2041 B	Cambion
2		Terminal		X 2044 B	Cambion

DRAWN
E. Williams

DATE
7/13/72

ELEC DSGN APPROVAL

DATE

PARTS LIST FOR

DESIGNED

OTHER APPROVAL

DRAFTING APPROVAL

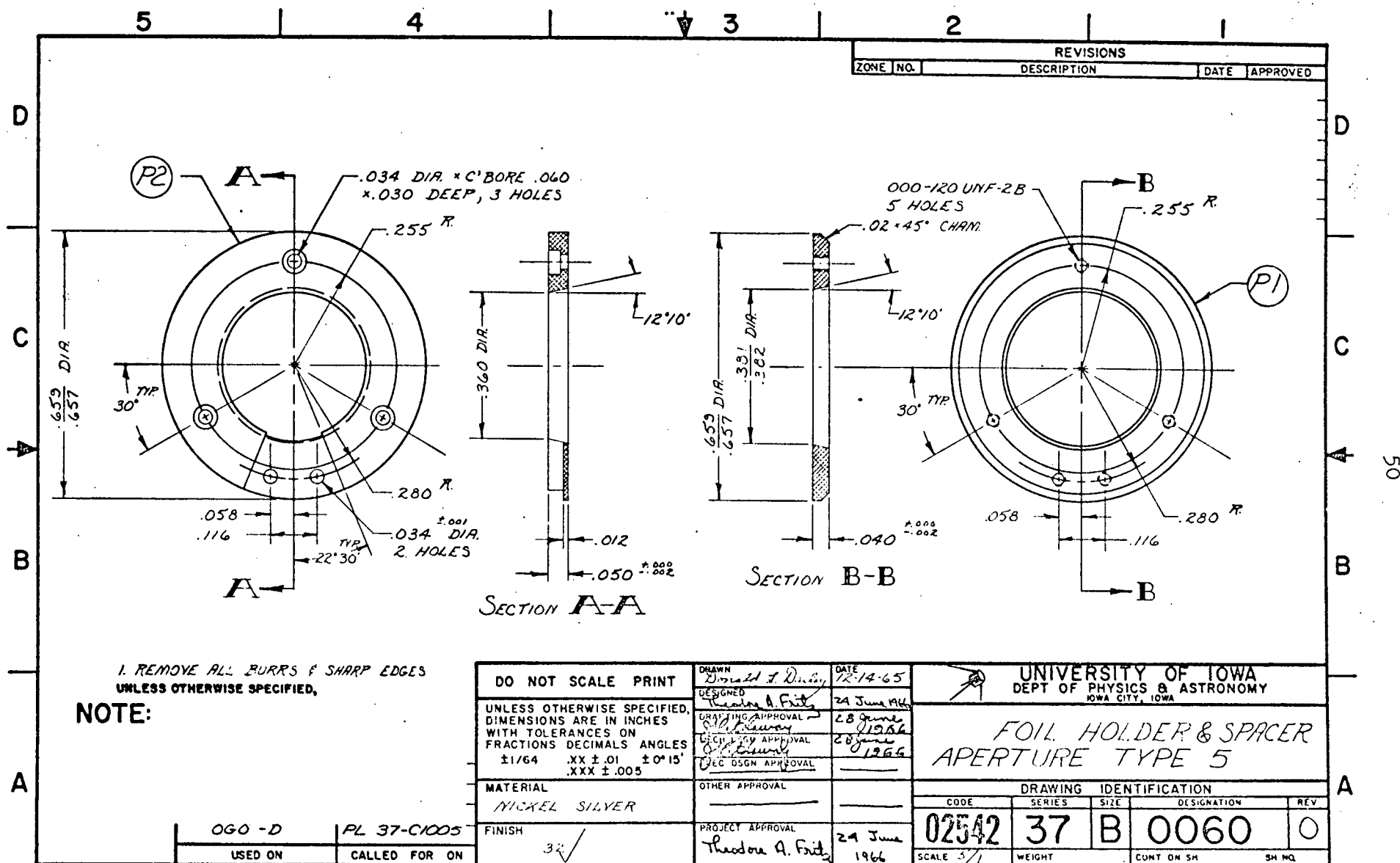
PROJECT APPROVAL

MECH DSGN APPROVAL

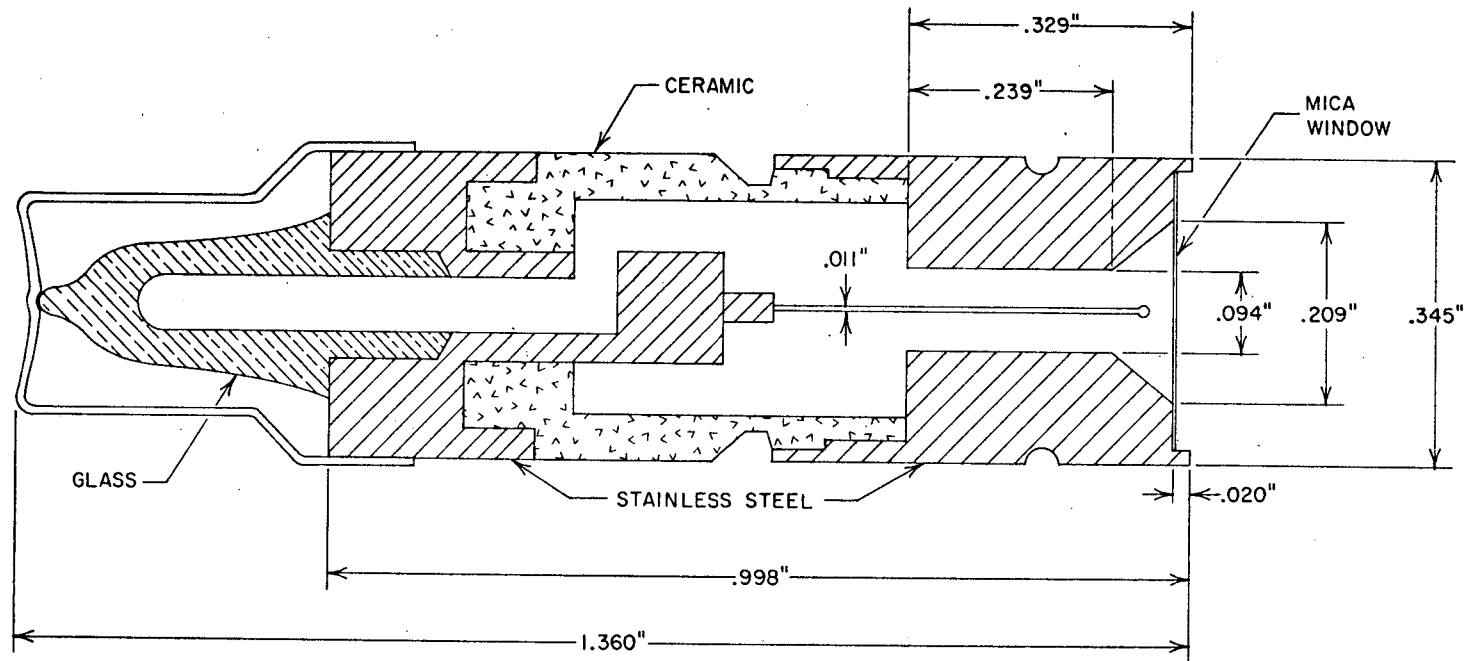
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SH NO.



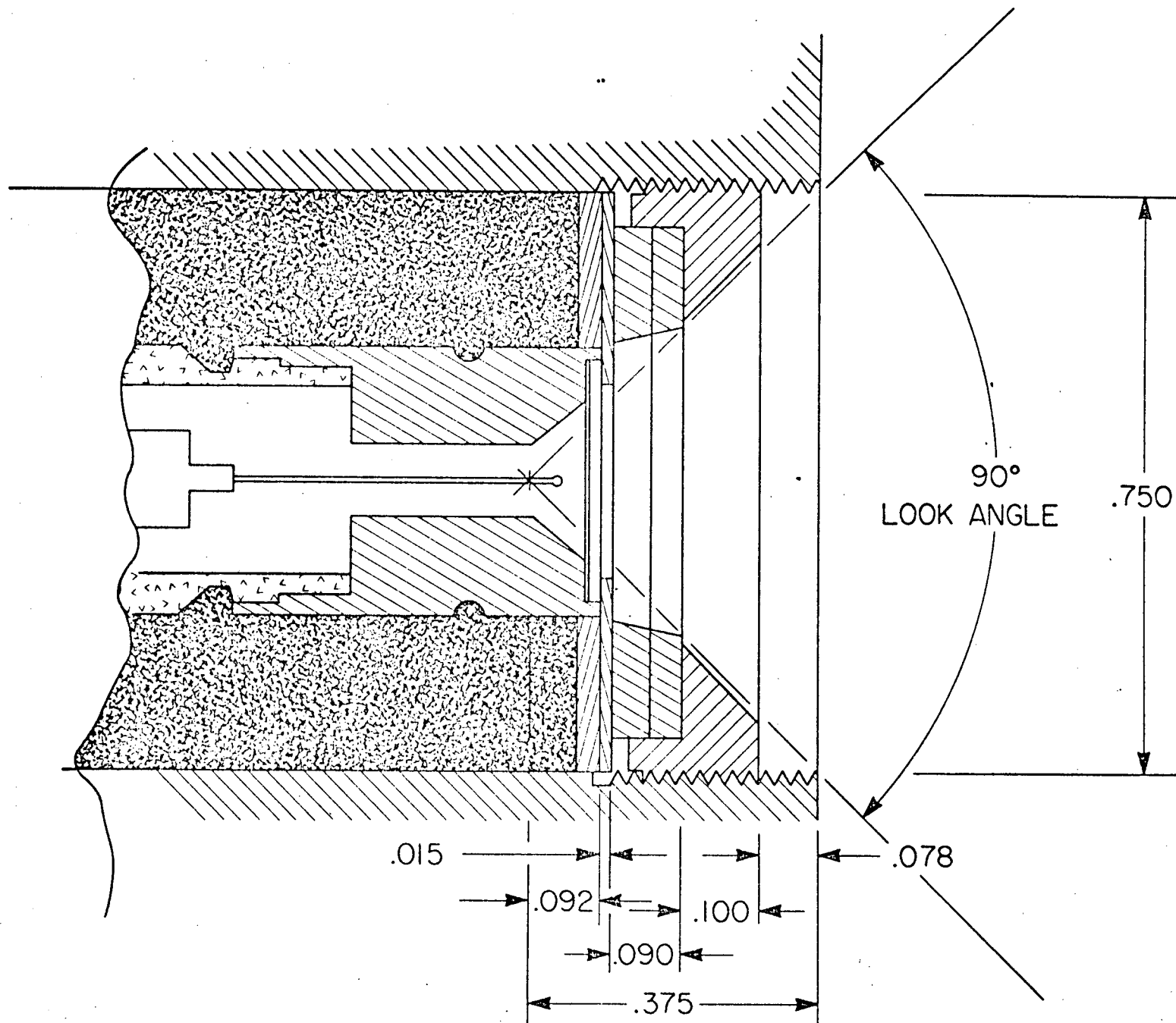
C-G70-418



51

EON 6213

FIGURE 1



CONE ANGLE DETERMINATION
DIAGRAM

FIGURE 2

APPENDIX A
RADIATION MONITOR (SN29-1)
ENVIRONMENTAL/CALIBRATION DATA

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1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA (SN29-1)

With the exception of test deviations noted, all tests were performed in accordance with the document titled UNIT-LEVEL TEST PROGRAM, RADIATION MONITOR, COSMIC X-RAY EXPERIMENT, OSO-I, dated 30 June 1972. (See Appendix C - Unit Level Test Program)

1.1 FUNCTIONAL TEST

1.1.1 INPUT POWER

BUS VOLTAGE	BUS CURRENT	AVE. POWER
12.0 Volts	6.0 ma	72.0 mw
12.2 Volts	6.2 ma	75.64 mw
11.8 Volts	5.8 ma	68.44 mw

1.1.2 OPERATING FREQUENCY

BUS VOLTAGE	MULTIVIBRATOR FREQUENCY
12.0 Volts	1.884 kHz
12.2 Volts	1.913 kHz
11.8 Volts	1.852 kHz

1.1.3 SECONDARY RECTIFIED VOLTAGES

BUS VOLT.	LOW VOLT.	UNREG. HIGH*	REG. HIGH
12.0 Volts	6.87 Volts	848 Volts	646.2 Volts
12.2 Volts	7.00 Volts	863 Volts	646.4 Volts
11.8 Volts	6.74 Volts	836 Volts	645.9 Volts

Low Voltage Ripple: 30 mv peak to peak at osc. freq.

*High Voltage Ripple: 10 volts peak to peak at osc. freq. (measurements made with X10 Tektronix probe).

1.1.4 COMMAND VERIFICATION OUTPUT

BUS VOLTAGE	CMD. VER. VOLTAGE
12.0 Volts	3.44 Volts
12.2 Volts	3.51 Volts
11.8 Volts	3.38 Volts

Command Verification Ripple: 20 mv peak to peak at osc. freq.

1.1.5 TURN-ON CURRENT TRANSIENT

Peak Current: 125 ma (bus 12.0 v)

Transient Current Duration: ~ .0125 amp-msec.

Current Envelope Waveform: Quarter Sine Wave

1.1.6 BUS CURRENT NOISE

2.6 ma peak to peak at osc. freq. Current envelope half sine wave in nature.

1.1.7 GM OUTPUT PULSE

28 volts peak measured at the input to signal amplifier.

1.1.8 AMPLIFIER OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (BUS 12.0 VOLTS)

Reference During Input Pulse Absence: 4.68 volts

Pulse Transition: 4.68 volts negative going to ~ 0.2 Volts

Leading Edge Transition Time: ~ 0.02 μ sec when loaded with 47 pf

Trailing Edge Transition Time: 1.1 μ sec when loaded with 47 pf and 0.6 μ sec when unloaded

1.1.9 SIGNAL GROUND (DC ISOLATION TO CHASSIS)

Resistance from pin C of J29 to chassis in excess of 2000 M Ω .

1.2 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

1.2.1 WEIGHT: 387.8 grams (0.856 lbs.)

1.2.2 EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS: SEE FIGURE A1.

1.2.3 MOUNTING SURFACE FLATNESS: SEE FIGURE A2.

1.3 PRE-VIBRATION O.O.E.

1.3.1 100 μ CURIE Co⁶⁰ STIMULUS (SOURCE SN1059-1)

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
2104290	3610 sec.	582.91	.402

1.3.2 BACKGROUND

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
28	3600 sec.	.0078	.0015

1.4 VIBRATION TEST

The Qualification Level Vibration Test was performed satisfactory with no instrument anomalies noted. The thrust axis sinusoidal specifications and random specifications were modified as follows in order to accommodate the maximum DA displacement of the vibration table. Table trip-out occurred at 0.8 inches DA.

THRUST AXIS (Z) - SINUSOIDAL

<u>FREQ. (HZ)</u>	<u>ACCELERATION (O-PK) G</u>	<u>DISPLACEMENT INCHES DA</u>
5 - 23	-	0.6
23 - 35	22.0	-
35 - 100	5.0	-
100 - 200	18.0	-
200 - 2000	5.0	-

RANDOM VIBRATION

<u>FREQ. (HZ)</u>	<u>ACCELERATION PSD</u>		<u>OVERALL GRMS</u>
	g^2/Hz	db/OCT	
20 - 40	0.176	6	18.43
40 - 200	0.70	-	
200 - 560	-	-6	
560 - 2000	0.09	-	

1.5 POST VIBRATION O.O.E.

1.5.1 100 μ CURIE Co^{60} STIMULUS (SOURCE SN1059-1)

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
2094115	3590 sec.	583.32	.403

1.5.2 BACKGROUND

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
21	3450 sec.	.0061	.0013

1.6 TEMPERATURE TEST

1.6.1 COMMAND VERIFICATION/BUS CURRENT VS. TEMPERATURE
(BUS 12.0 VOLTS)

TEMPERATURE	CMD. VER.	BUS CURRENT
25 °C	3.43 Volts	6.0 ma
-20 °C	3.38 Volts	5.7 ma
+40 °C	3.44 Volts	6.0 ma

1.6.2 -20 °C SOURCE AND BACKGROUND DATA (SOURCE SN1059-1)

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
(Co^{60}) 2005546	3440 sec.	583.01	.412
(BKG) 18	3600 sec.	.005	.0012

1.6.3 +40 °C SOURCE AND BACKGROUND DATA (SOURCE SN1059-1)

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
(Co ⁶⁰) 2077359	3600 sec.	577.04	.400
(BKG) 21	3580 sec.	.0059	.0013

1.6.4 +25 °C SOURCE AND BACKGROUND DATA (SOURCE SN1059-1)

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
(Co ⁶⁰) 2092397	3590 sec.	582.84	.403
(BKG) 20	3570 sec.	.0056	.0013

(See Figure A3 for a plot of temperature test data.)

1.7 THERMAL VACUUM TEST

The qualification thermal vacuum test consisted of 84 hours of low temperature soak (-20 °C) and 84 hours of high temperature soak (+40 °C) while maintaining the chamber pressure between 5×10^{-8} mm of mercury and 6×10^{-6} mm of mercury. The instrument was commanded ON for 16 consecutive hours out of every 24 hours and the detector was excited during the entire test with a 100 μ curie Co⁶⁰ source (SN1059-1). Thermal control of the instrument was maintained by placing the instrument inside of a shroud which was heated and cooled with a temperature controlled glycol solution. The instrument was mounted on a plate which was suspended from the ceiling of the chamber.

Temperature observation of the instrument was performed by monitoring, with a recorder, two sets of thermocouples. One of the thermocouples was attached to the top center of the instrument

box and the other to the bottom of the plate. Once each hour during the thermal vacuum test temperature, pressure, and instrument parameters were noted and logged. The following outlines the daily statistics of the data taken:

TEMPERATURE	DATE	TOTAL COUNTS ACCUMULATED	ACCUMULATION TIME (SEC)	AVE. C/S	DEV.
-20 °C	9/07/72	31,968,945	53,520	597.33	.106
-20 °C	9/08/72	33,739,794	56,490	597.27	.103
-20 °C	9/09/72	33,578,099	56,240	597.05	.103
-20 °C	9/10/72	25,143,114	42,129	596.81	.119
+40 °C	9/11/72	33,238,621	56,230	591.12	.103
+40 °C	9/12/72	32,054,770	54,240	590.98	.104
+40 °C	9/13/72	33,254,379	56,280	590.87	.102
+40 °C	9/14/72	6,187,889	10,470	591.01	.238

(See Figure A4 for a plot of daily averaged test data.)

1.8 POST THERMAL VACUUM O.O.E

1.8.1 100 μ CURIE Co⁶⁰ STIMULUS (SOURCE SN1059-1)

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
2069914	3560 sec.	581.44	.404

1.8.2 BACKGROUND

TOTAL COUNTS	ACCUMULATION TIME	AVE. C/S	DEV.
25	3870 sec.	.0065	.0013

2.0 SCREEN/TEST DATA EON 6213 (SNA3270)

Figures A5 through A11 depict the before screening and after screening plateau characteristics of the EON 6213 GM tube (SNA3270). Figures A12 and A13 show the tube background characteristics taken during a 24 hour life test and during a 3000 sec quiet run. Figure A14 depicts the tubes counting rate temperature dependence prior to integration with the remaining instrument.

f

3.0 CALIBRATION DATA

(RADIATION MONITOR SN29-1, GM TUBE A3270)

The following data was prepared by Dr. J. A. Van Allen, Head,
Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Iowa.

3.1 APPROXIMATE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AS A PARTICLE DETECTOR

3.1.1 INTRODUCTION

In order to use this detector for precision observations of absolute intensities and angular distributions of electrons it will be necessary to:

- (a) Determine experimentally a full set of angular response curves, and
- (b) Determine experimentally the transmission curve vs particle energy of the composite absorber comprised of the gold foil and the mica window of the tube.

These experimental determinations have not been made. The following data are synthesized from various reference material and previous experimental experience with similar detectors. The data are considered adequate for the monitoring function on OSO-I.

3.1.2 UNIDIRECTIONAL GEOMETRIC FACTOR

- (a) Half-angle of Maximum Look-Angle Cone = 45° .
- (b) Half-angle of Effective Look-Angle Cone = 28° .
- (c) Effective Solid Angle, $\Omega = 0.74$ steradian.
- (d) Effective Detection Area, $A = 0.045 \text{ cm}^2$.

(e) Unidirectional Geometric Factor,

$$g' = A \cdot \Omega = 3.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ steradian.}$$

(f) Typical Electron Efficiency, $\epsilon = 0.83$.

(g) Effective Unidirectional Geometric Factor, $g = \epsilon g'$

$$= 2.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ steradian.}$$

Thus, the absolute particle intensity,

$$j (\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec sterad})^{-1} = R/g$$

where $R (\text{sec})^{-1}$ is the true counting rate of the detector caused by particles entering through the collimator. The factor $1/g = 36 (\text{cm}^2 \text{ sterad})^{-1}$ with an overall uncertainty of about $\pm 30\%$.

3.1.3 EFFECTIVE ENERGY THRESHOLD FOR ELECTRONS

- (a) The transmission of the mica window of the GM tube was measured experimentally with the proton beam from the U. of I. Van de Graaff accelerator and found to be 50% at 611 keV. This corresponds to a window thickness of 1.67 mg cm^{-2} of mica.
- (b) The gold foil was weighed and found to have an areal density of 7.2 mg cm^{-2} .
- (c) The transmission of the composite absorber (gold foil plus mica window) is estimated to be zero for 50 keV electrons and 50% for 120 keV electrons.

Thus, the estimated effective energy threshold for electrons is 120 keV.

3.1.4 EFFECTIVE ENERGY THRESHOLD FOR PROTONS

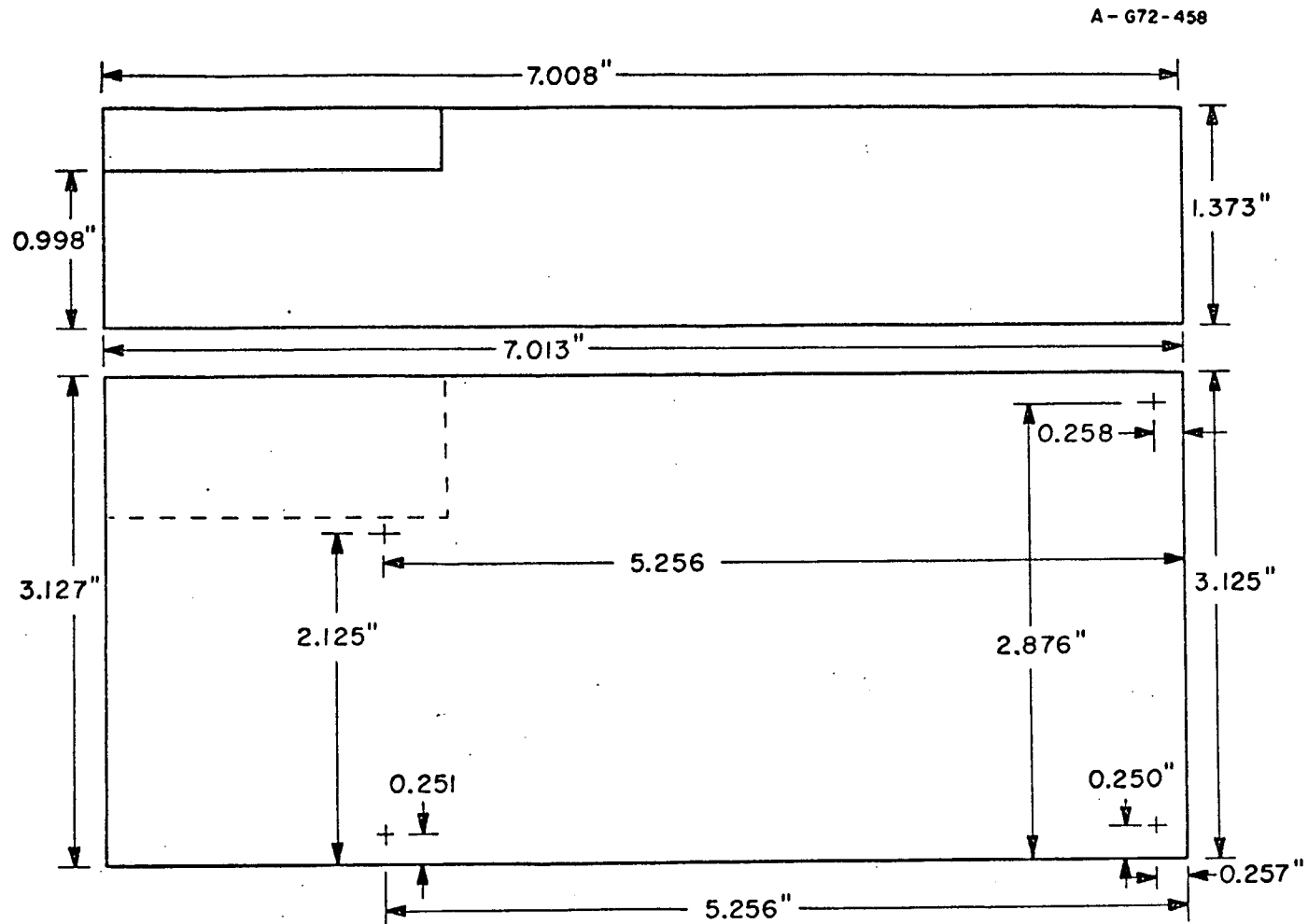
The estimated effective energy threshold for protons is 1.1 MeV.

3.1.5 X-RAY SENSITIVITY AT NORMAL INCIDENCE

λ	Calculated Transmission of Gold Foil	Estimated erg cm ⁻² per GM Count
9.87 A°	$2.3 \times 10^{-6} \%$	87
5.39	7×10^{-4}	0.2
4.15	9×10^{-3}	1.7×10^{-2}
3.03	1.2×10^{-1}	2×10^{-3}
1.93	6.3	1.6×10^{-4}
1.0	29.	3.8×10^{-4}
$\lambda \leq 0.5$	> 70	$> 1.4 \times 10^{-2}$

3.2 r VS R CURVES

Figures A15, A16 and A17 show the relationship between the "Apparent Counting Rate" (r) and the "True Counting Rate" (R) for GM tube A3270 and its associated circuitry. The calibration runs were made using the UI/Westinghouse 240 KV D.C. X-ray machine. The family of curves shown represent the r vs R characteristics at -20 °C, +25 °C and +40 °C.



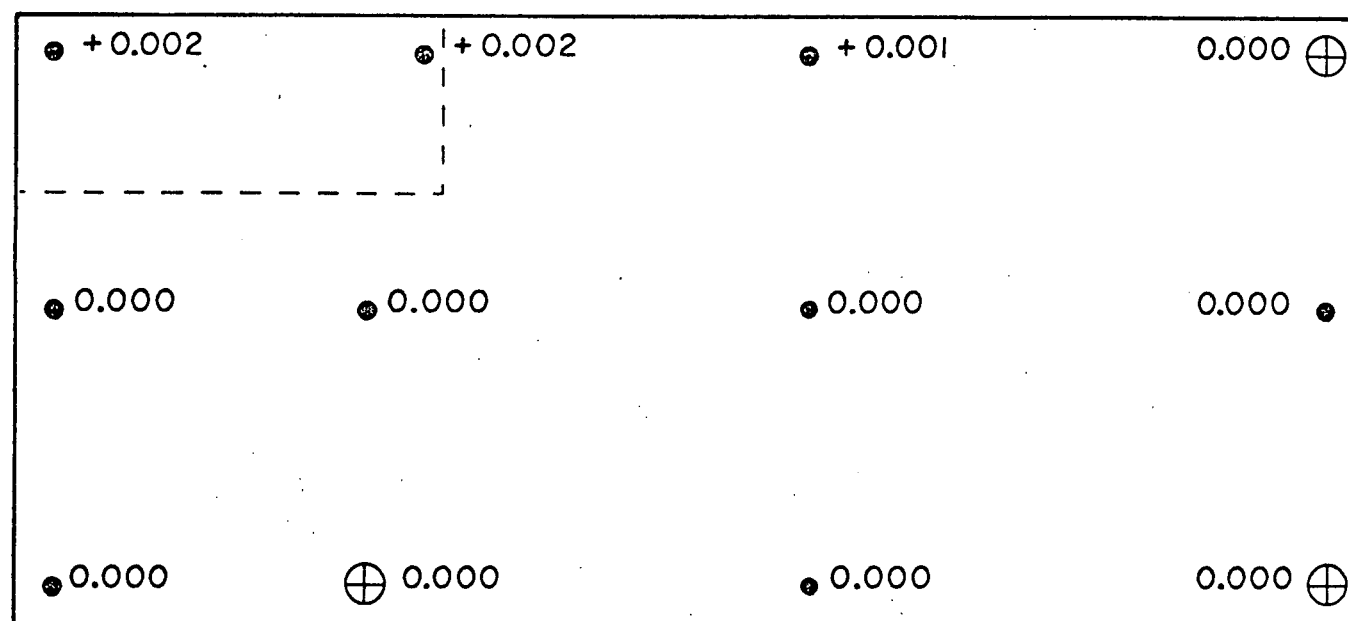
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS/MOUNTING HOLE LOCATION (SN29-1)

FIGURE A1

ALL

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS
MOUNTING SURFACE FLATNESS (SN29-1)

⊕ — REFERENCE POINT



A12

FIGURE A2

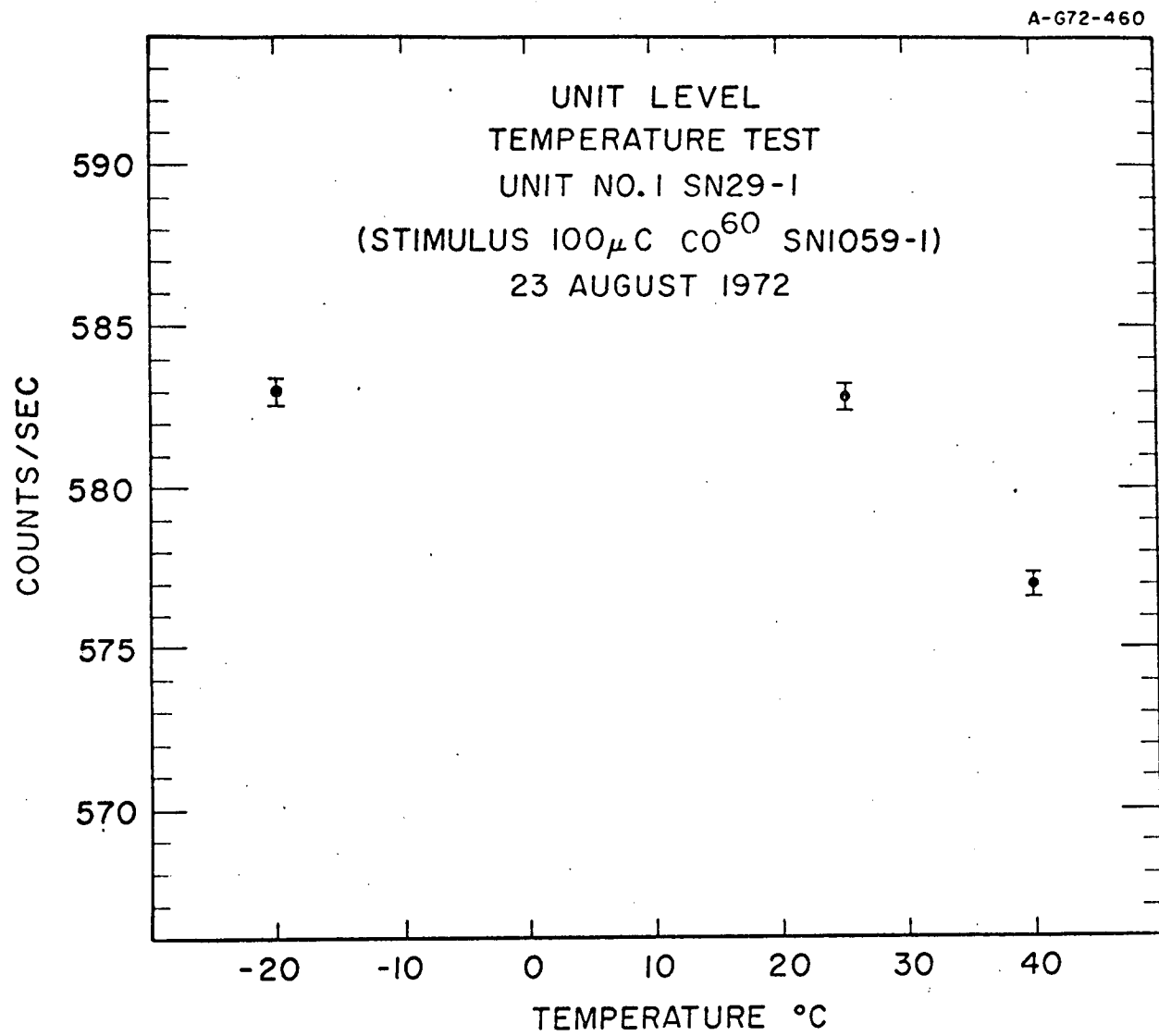


FIGURE A3

A-672-481

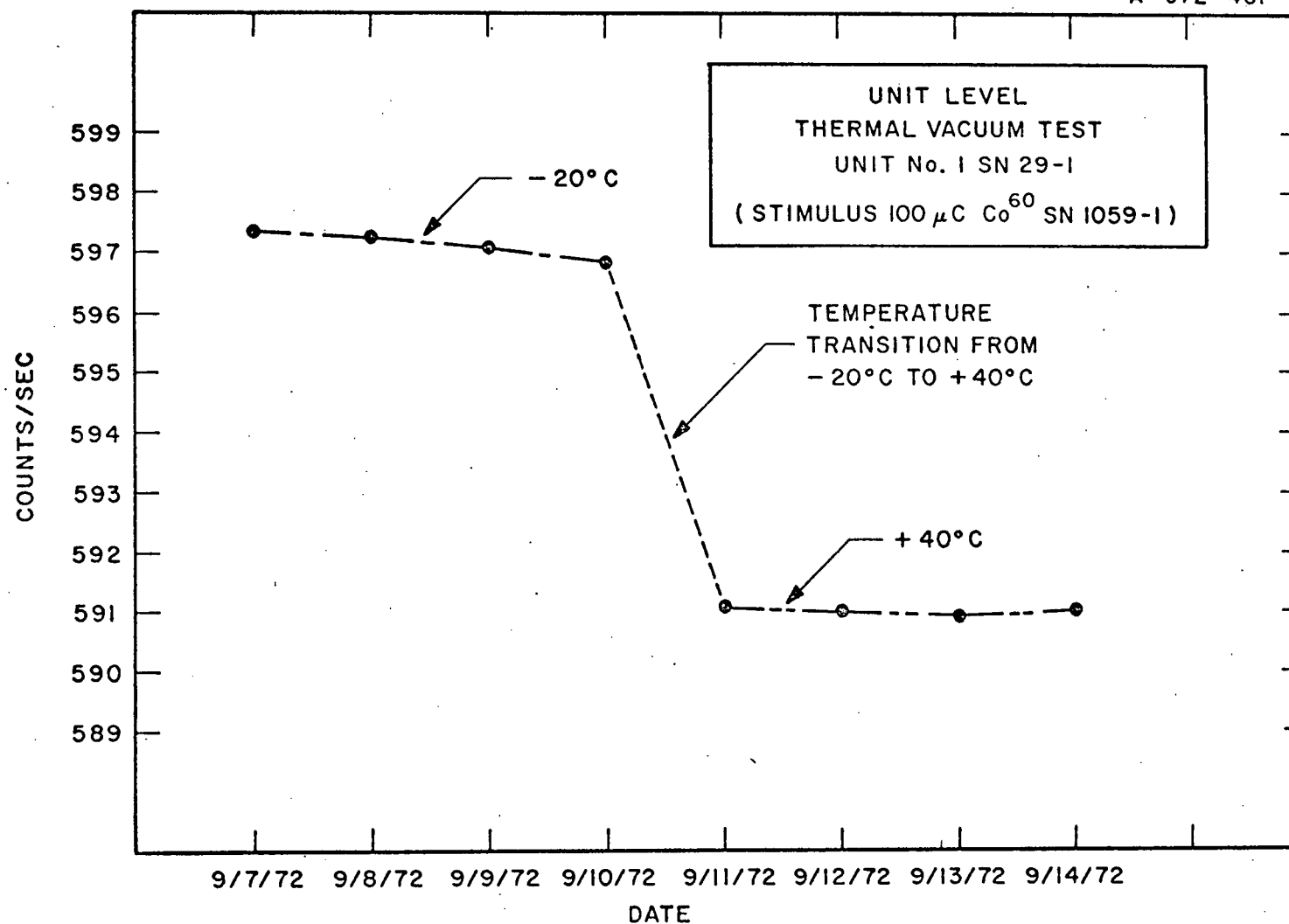
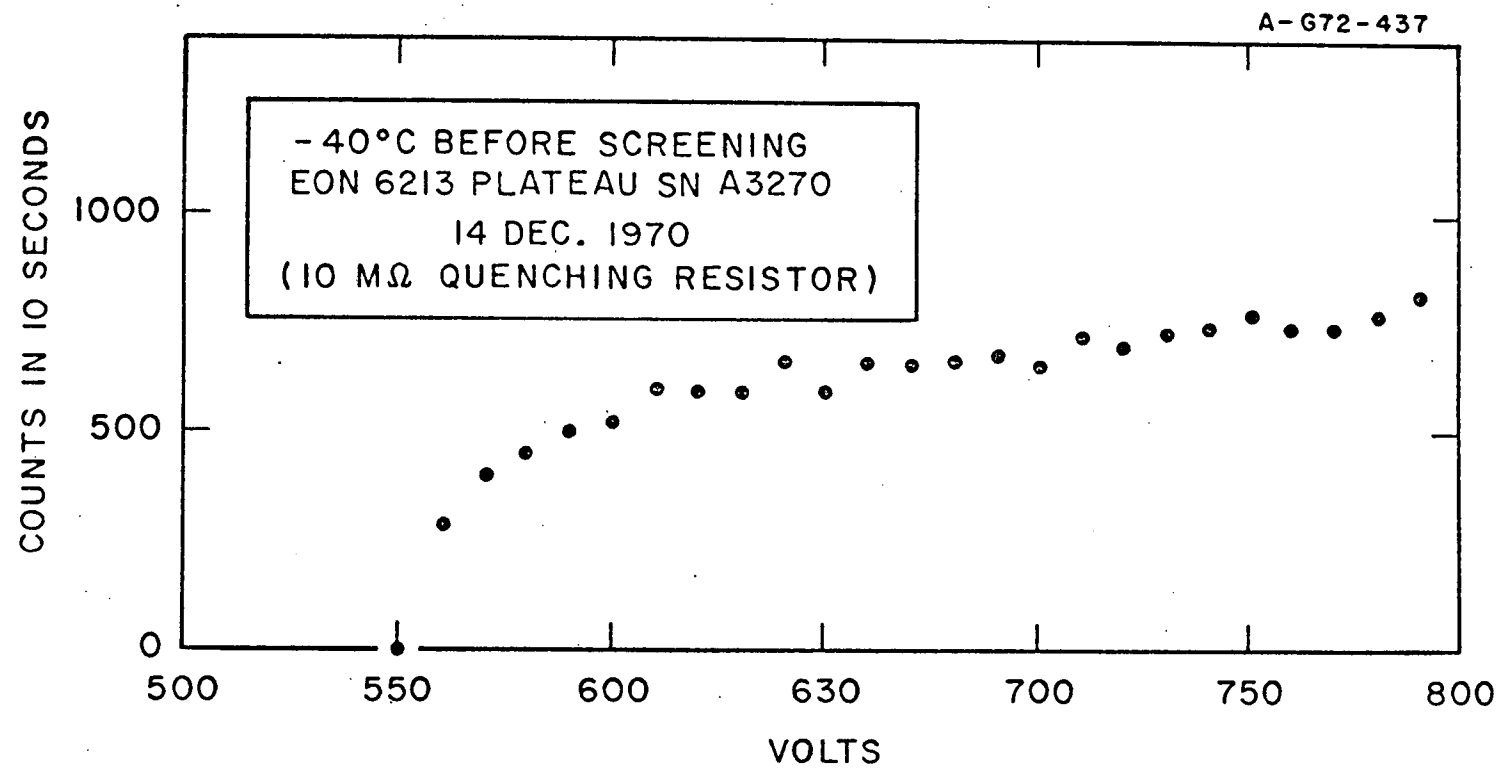


FIGURE A4



A15

FIGURE A5

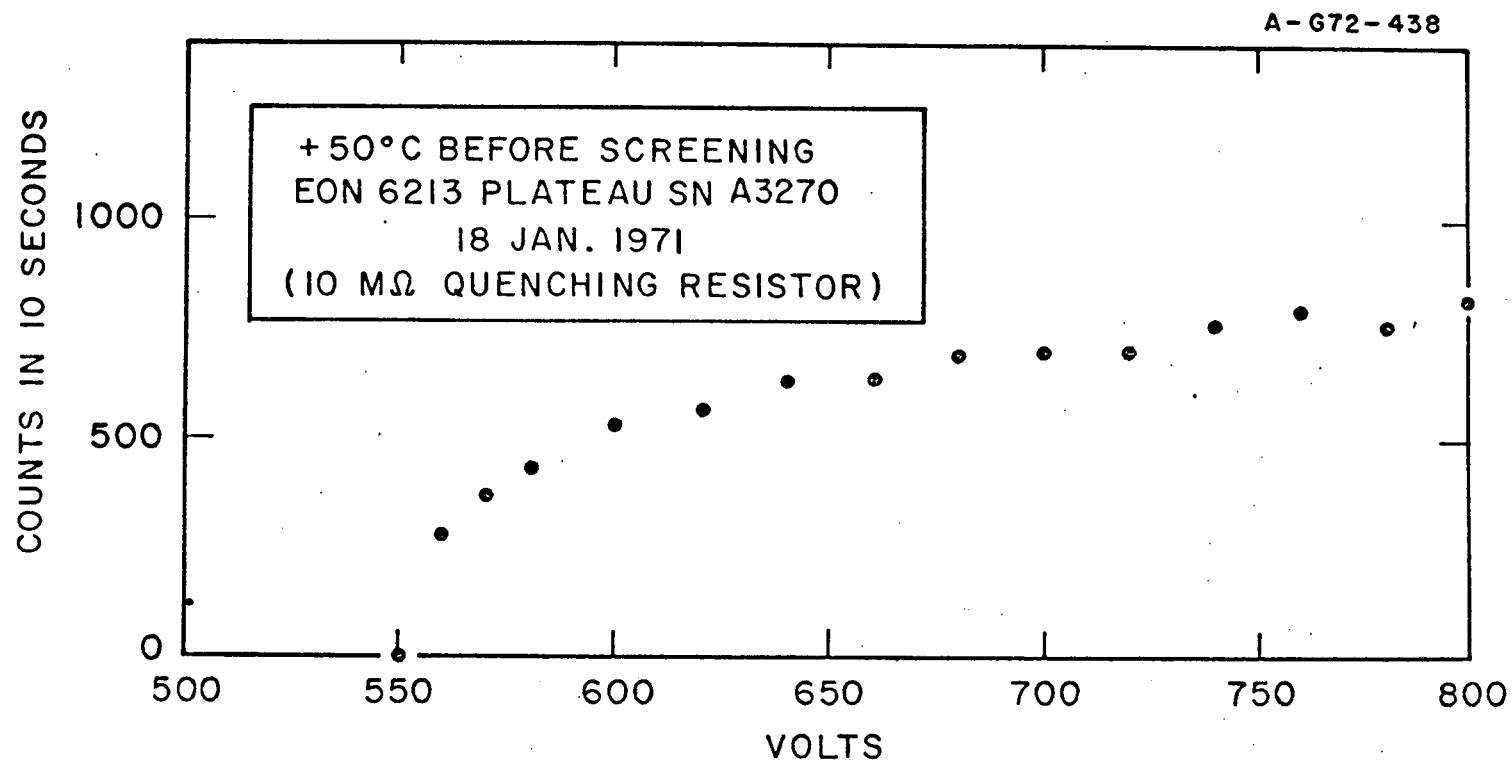


FIGURE A6

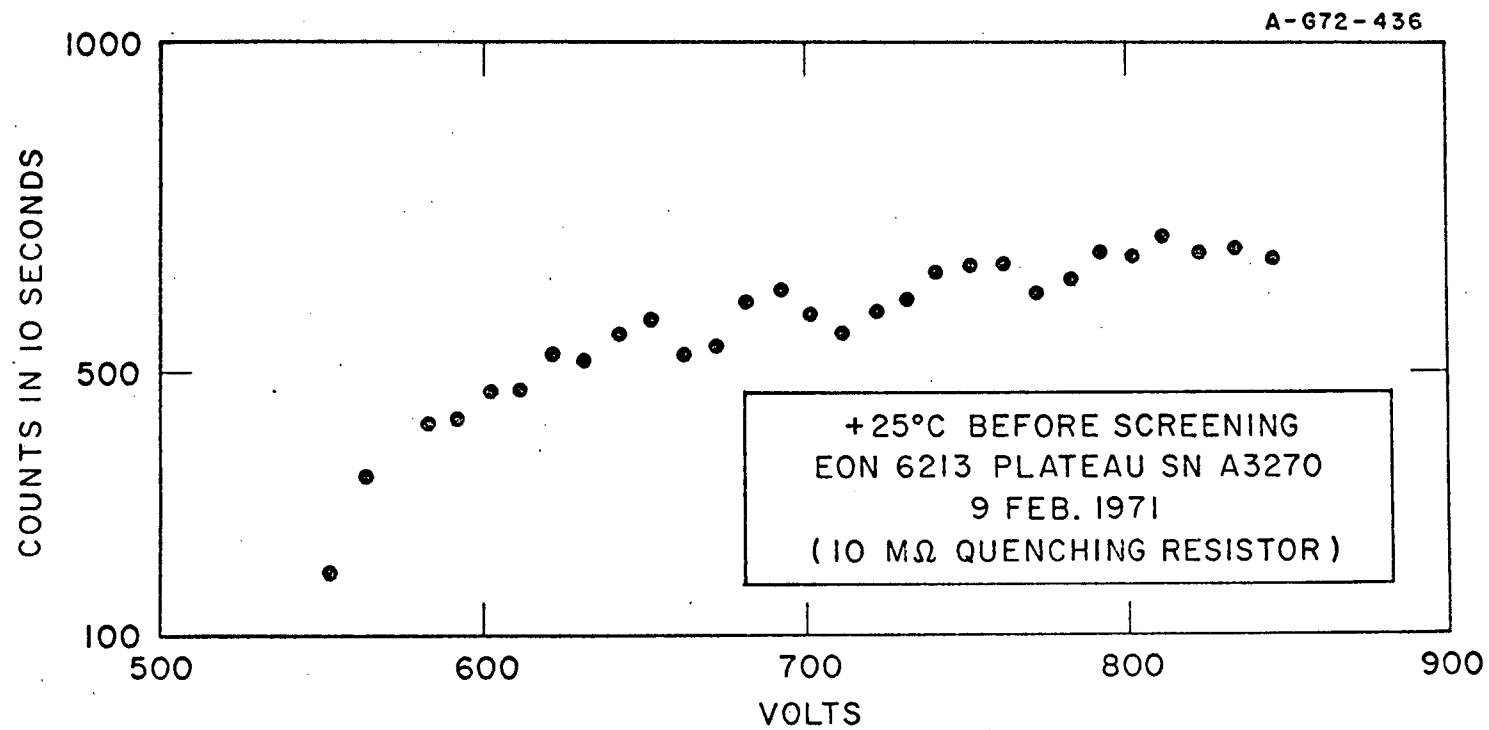


FIGURE A7

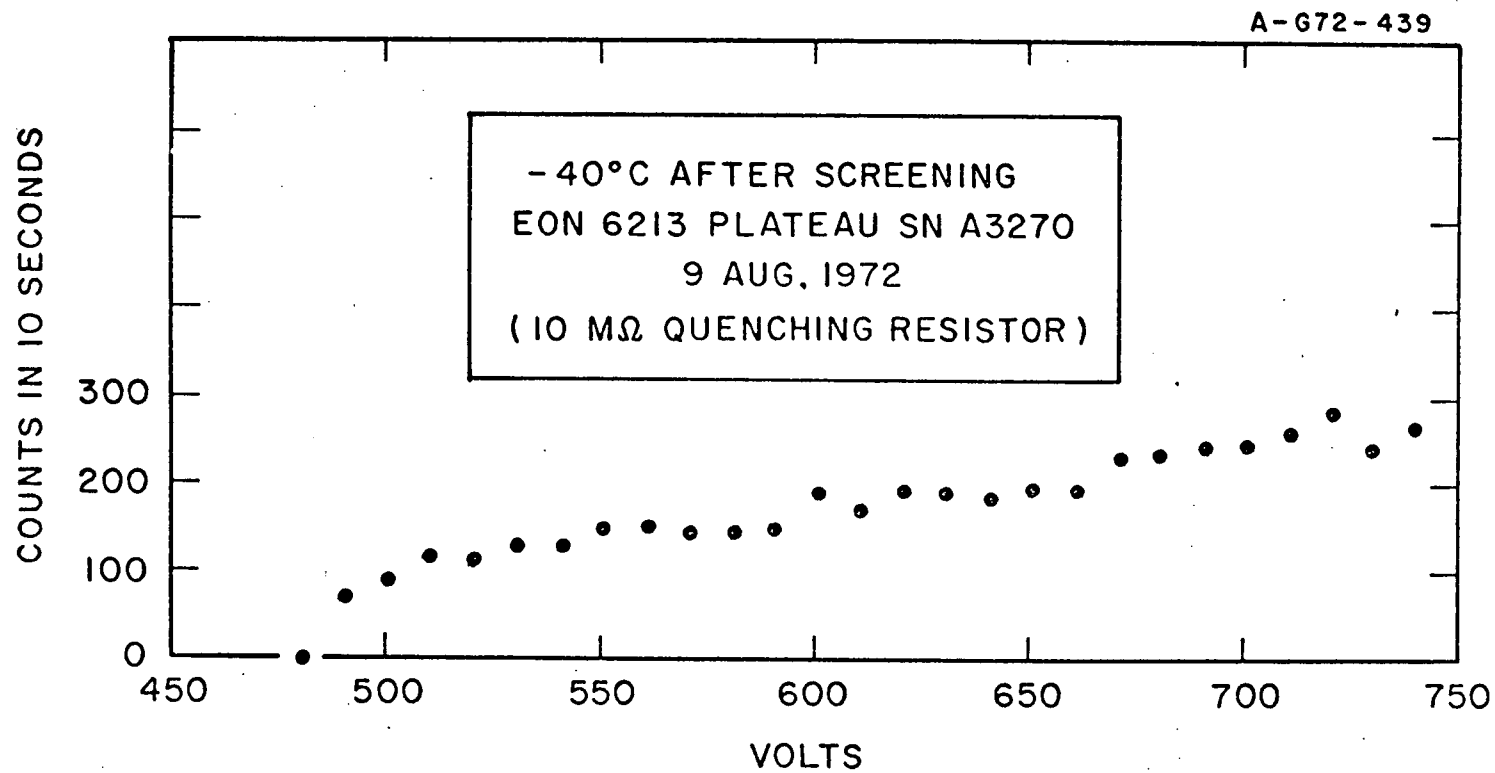


FIGURE A8

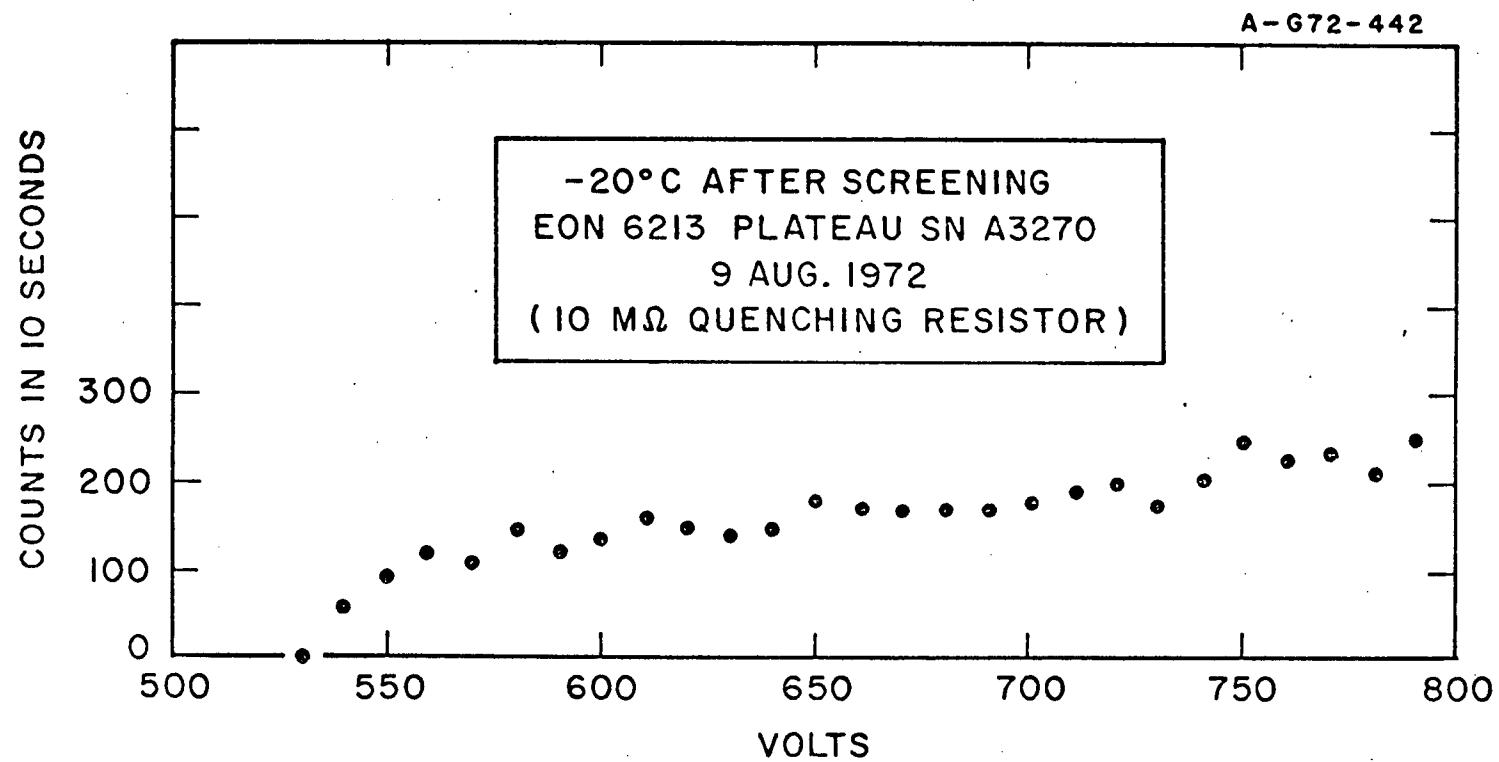


FIGURE A9

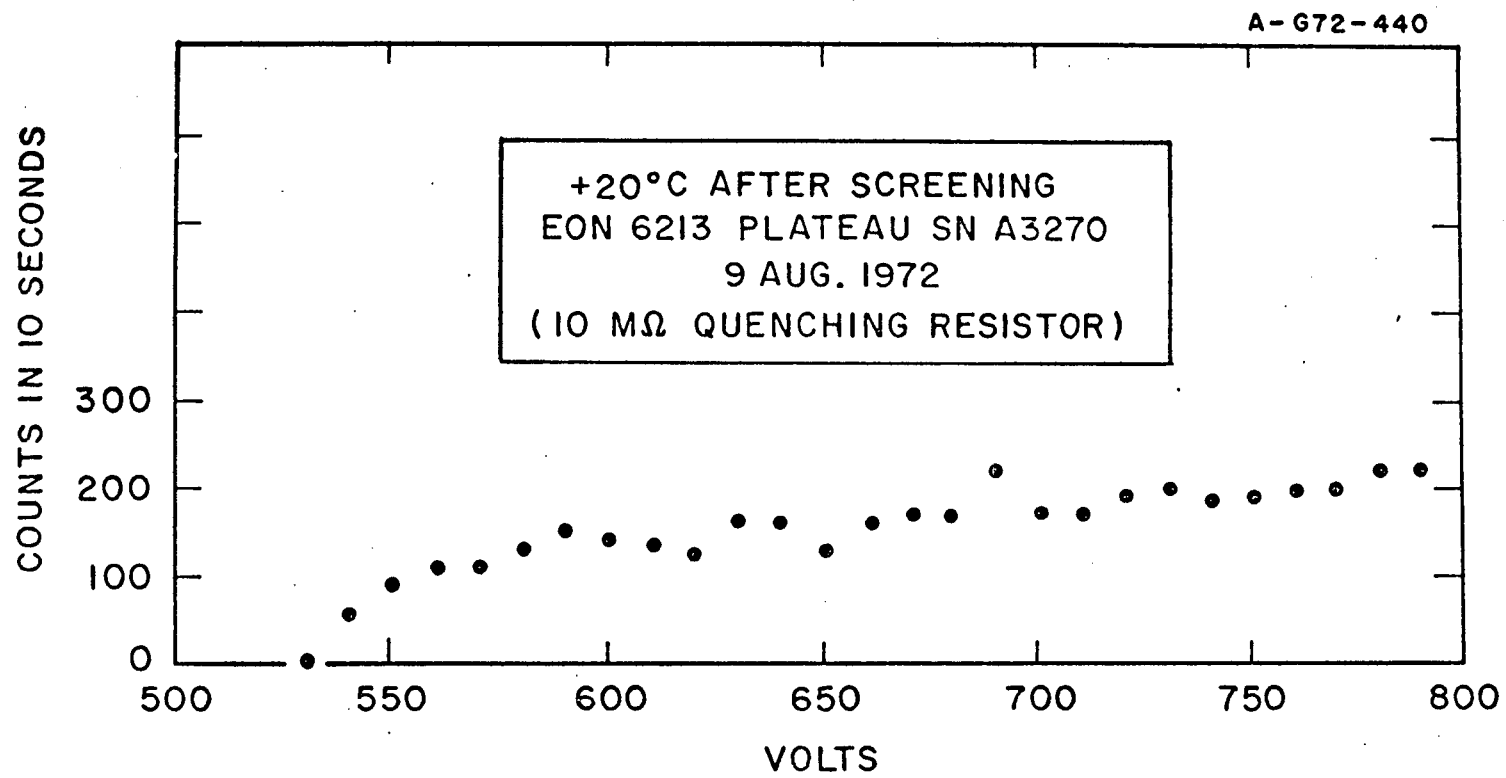


FIGURE A10

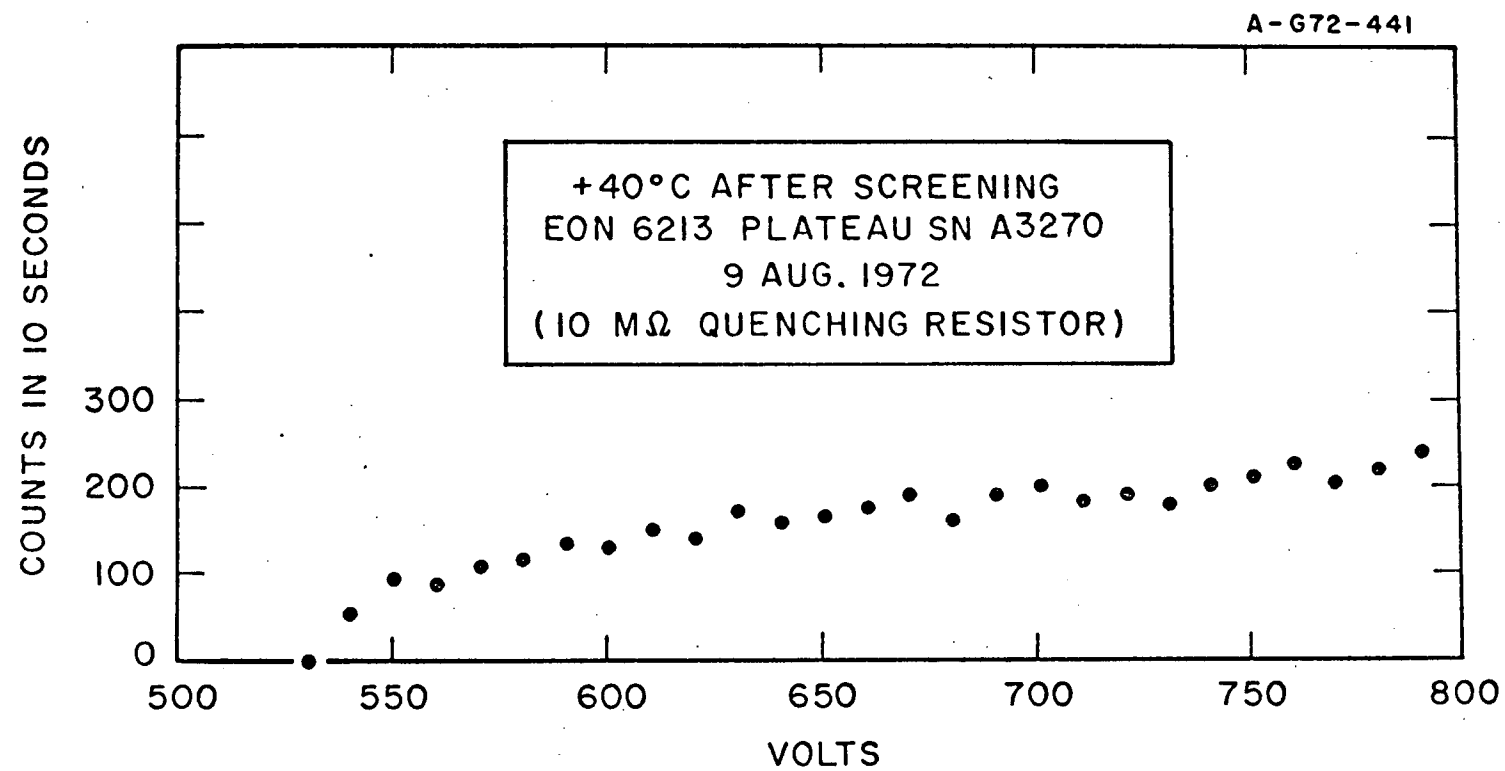


FIGURE A11

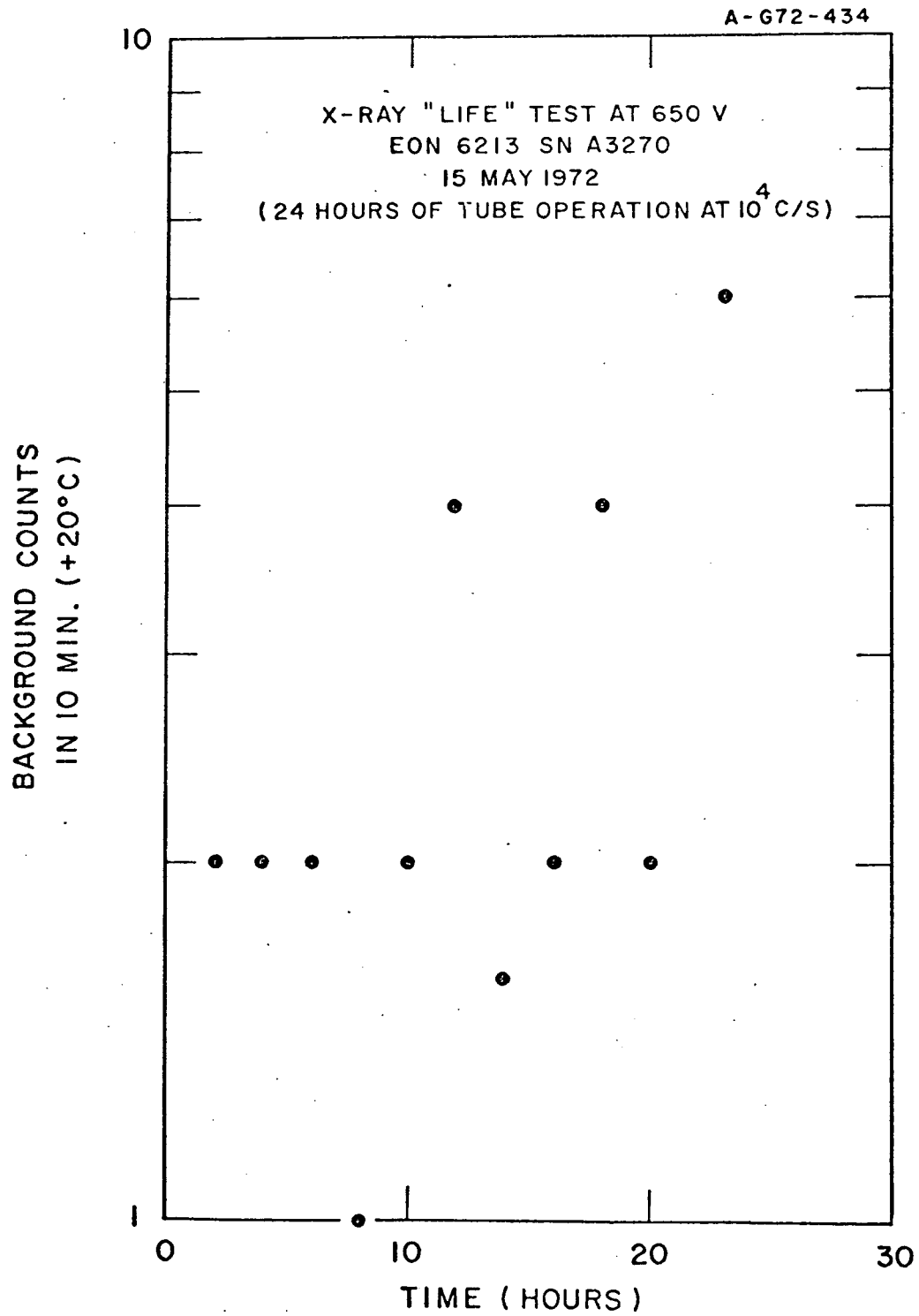


FIGURE A12

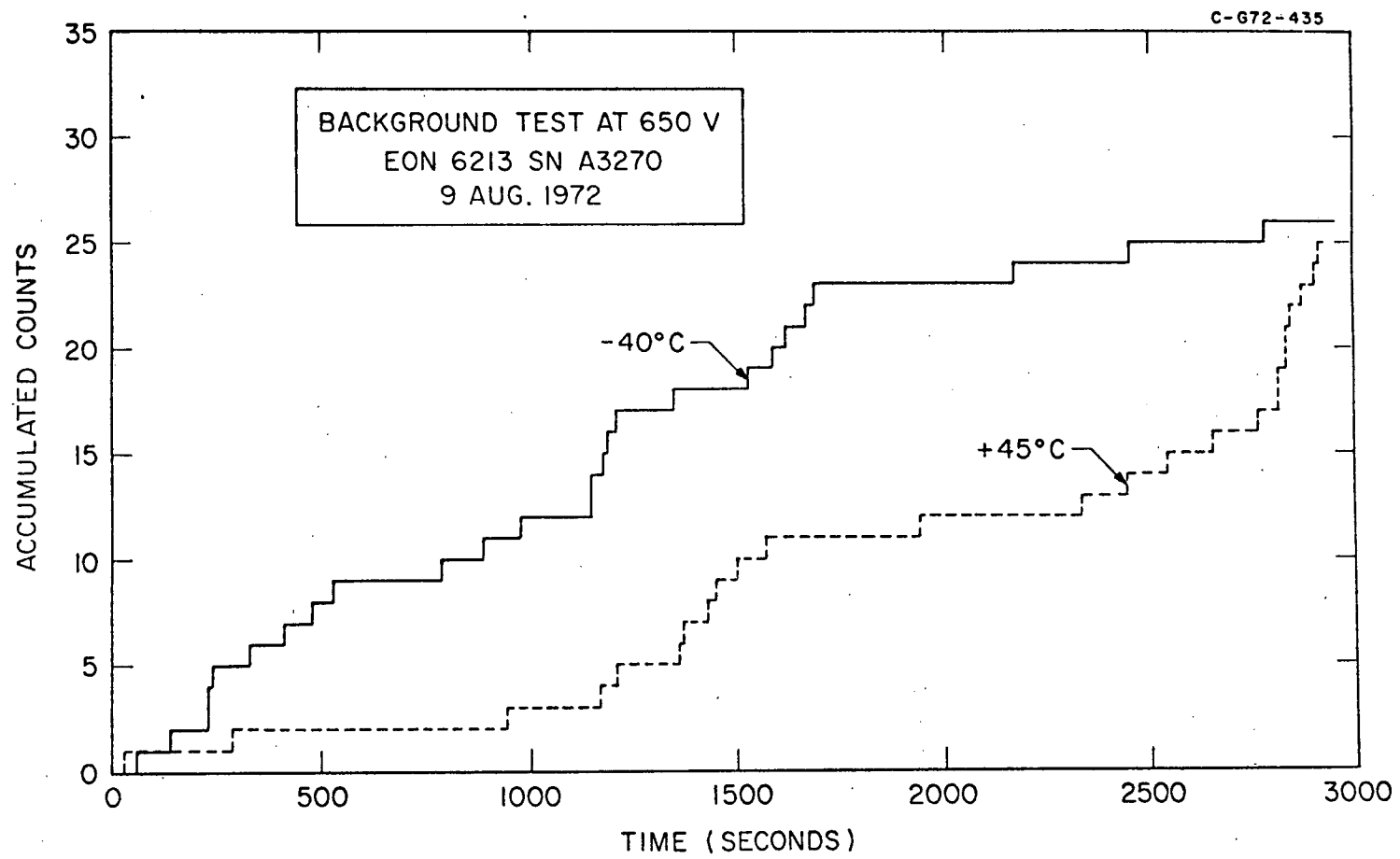


FIGURE A13

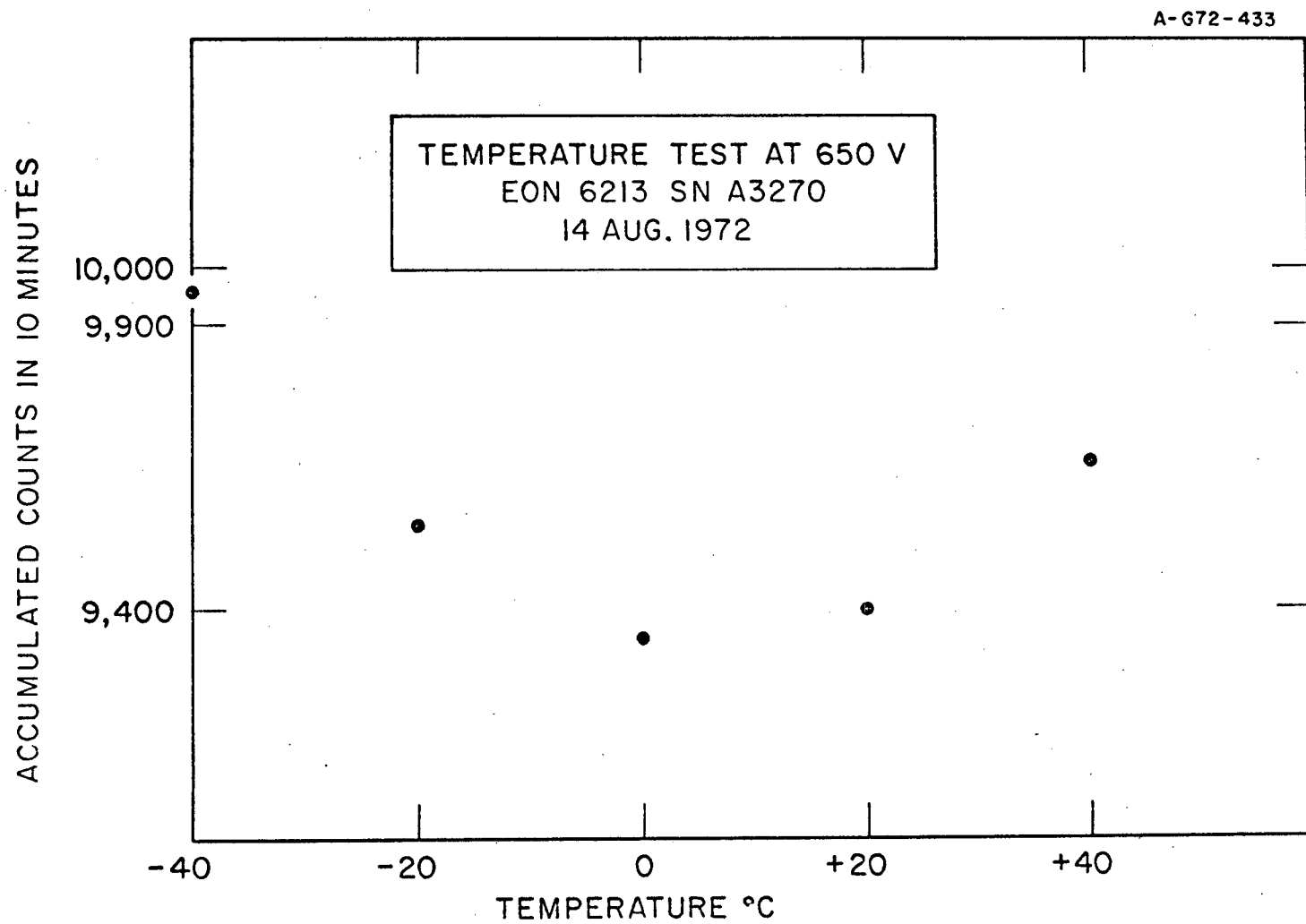


FIGURE A14

A25

C-672-483

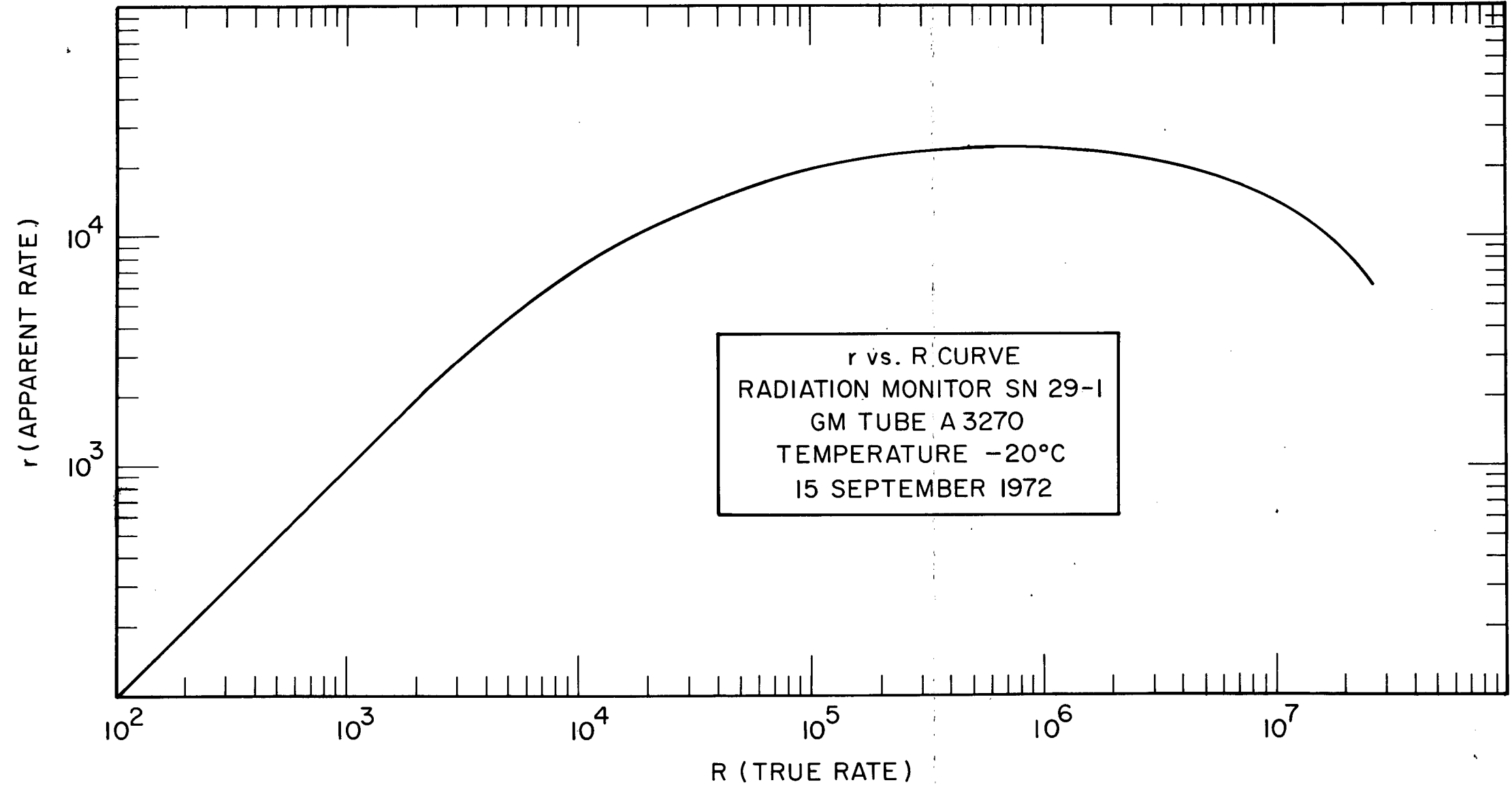


FIGURE A15

A26

C-G72-484

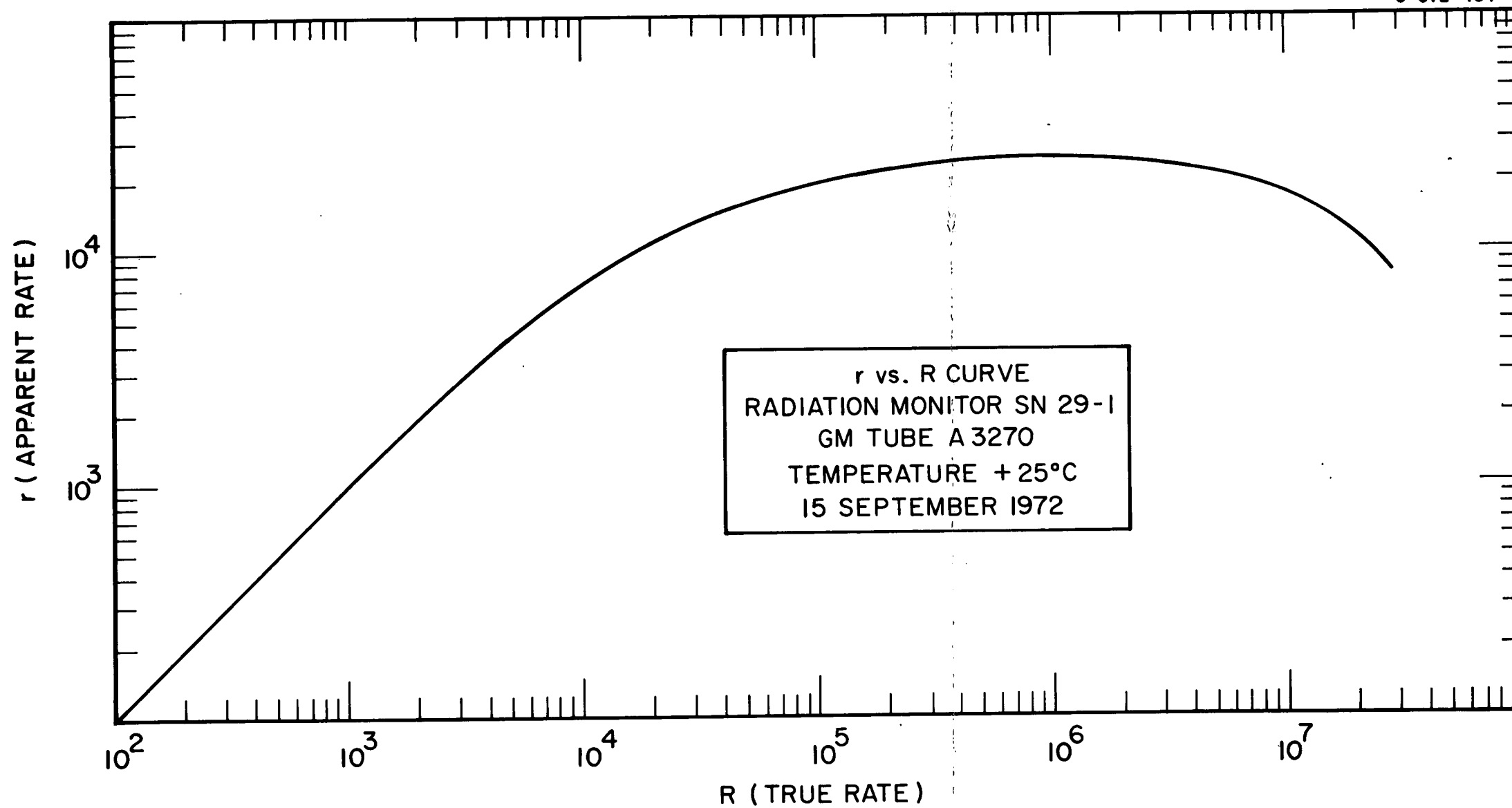


FIGURE A16

A27

C-672-482

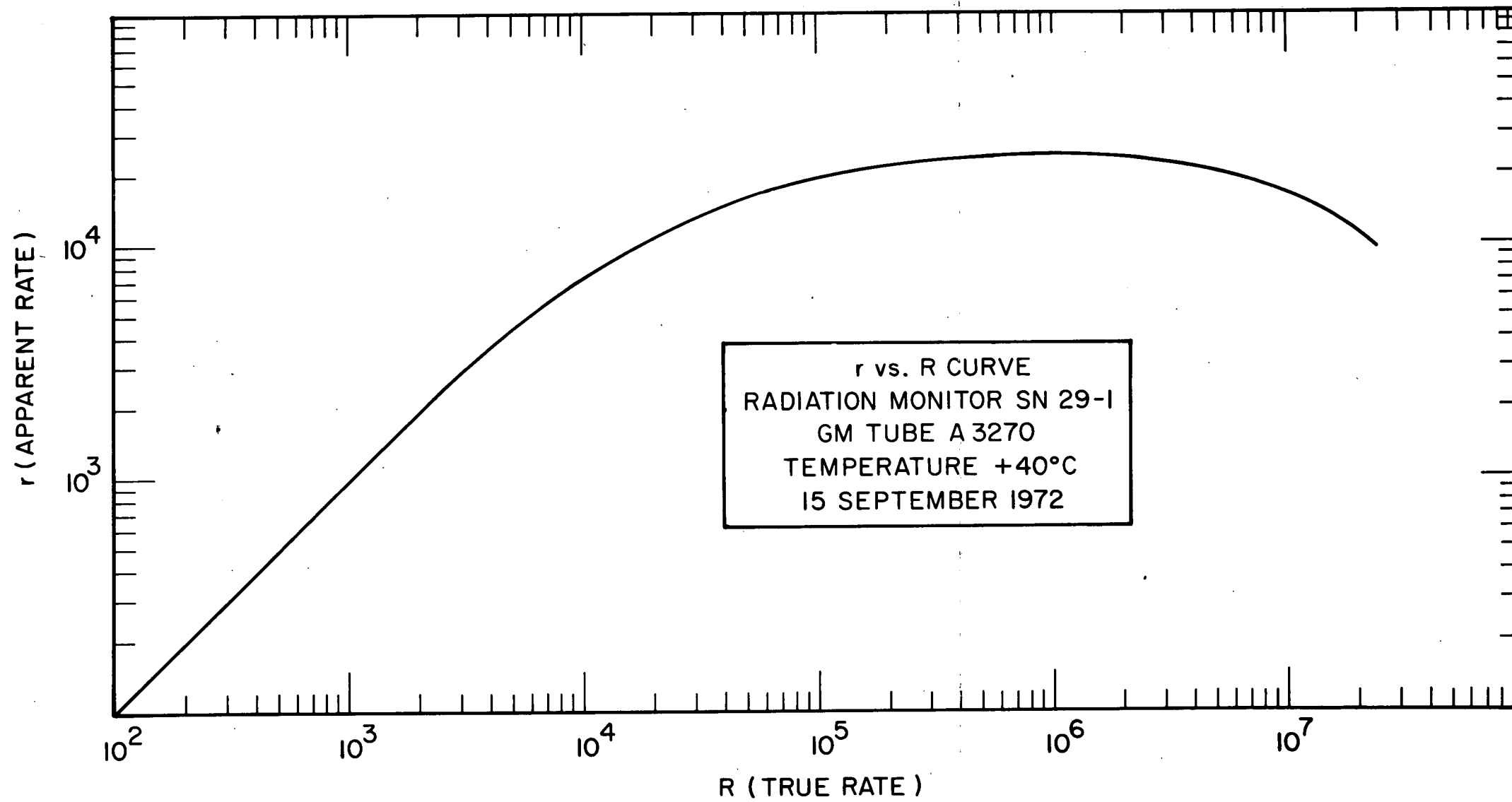


FIGURE A17

APPENDIX B

RADIATION MONITOR (SN29-2)

ENVIRONMENTAL/CALIBRATION DATA

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1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA (SN29-2)

All tests were performed in accordance with the document titled UNIT-LEVEL TEST PROGRAM, RADIATION MONITOR, COSMIC X-RAY EXPERIMENT, OSO-I, dated 30 June 1972. (See Appendix C - Unit Level Test Program)

1.1 Functional Test

1.1.1 Input Power

Bus Voltage	Bus Current	Ave. Power
12.0 volts	5.7 ma	68.40 mw
12.2 volts	5.9 ma	71.98 mw
11.8 volts	5.5 ma	64.90 mw

1.1.2 Operating Frequency

Bus Voltage	Multivibrator Frequency
12.0 volts	1.884 kHz
12.2 volts	1.915 kHz
11.8 volts	1.853 kHz

1.1.3 Secondary Rectified Voltages

Bus Voltage	Low Voltage	Unreg. High	Reg. High
12.0 volts	6.88 volts	887 volts	664.2 volts
12.2 volts	7.01 volts	904 volts	664.3 volts
11.8 volts	6.75 volts	870 volts	663.8 volts

Low Voltage Ripple: 30 mv peak to peak at osc. freq.

1.1.4 Command Verification Output

Bus Voltage	Cmd. Ver. Voltage
12.0 volts	3.43 volts
12.2 volts	3.50 volts
11.8 volts	3.37 volts

Command Verification Ripple: 20 mv peak to peak at osc. freq.

C²

1.1.5 Turn-On Current Transient

Peak Current: 135 ma (Bus 12.0 volts)

Transient Current Duration: ~ .0135 amp-msec

Current Envelope Waveform: Quarter Sine Wave

1.1.6 Bus Current Noise

Peak to Peak Current: 2.7 ma

Current Envelope: Half Sine Wave

1.1.7 GM Output Pulse

30 volts peak measured at the input to signal amplifier.

1.1.8 Amplifier Output Characteristics (Bus 12.0 Volts)

Reference During Input Pulse

Absence: 4.75 volts

Pulse Transition: 4.75 volts negative going to
~ 0.2 volts.

Leading Edge Transition Time: ~ 0.02 μ sec when loaded
with 47 pf.

Trailing Edge Transition Time: 0.9 μ sec when loaded
with 47 pf and 0.6 μ sec when unloaded.

1.1.9 Signal Ground (DC Isolation to Chassis)

Resistance from Pin C of J29 to chassis in excess of
200 M Ω .

1.2 Physical Properties

1.2.1 Weight: 404.8 gr. (.892 lbs)

1.2.2 External Dimensions: (See Figure B1)

1.2.3 Mounting Surface Flatness: (See Figure B2)

1.3 Pre-Vibration O.O.E

1.3.1 Source and Background Data
(Source: 100 μ c Co⁶⁰ SN1059-2)

	Total Counts	Accumulation Time	Ave c/s	Dev.
(Co ⁶⁰)	1164995	3600 sec	323.61	.300
(BKG)	59	3600 sec	.016	.0021

1.4 Vibration Test

No instrument anomalies were noted during the performance of the acceptance level vibration test. A post axis electrical checkout of the instrument was performed after each axis of vibration.

1.5 Post Vibration O.O.E

1.5.1 Source and Background Data
(Source: 100 μ c Co⁶⁰ SN1059-2)

	Total Counts	Accumulation Time	Ave c/s	Dev.
(Co ⁶⁰)	1182583	3650 sec	324.00	.298
(BKG)	74	3700 sec	.0200	.0023

1.6 Temperature Test

1.6.1 Command Verification/Bus Current Vs. Temperature

Temperature	Cmd. Ver.	Bus Current
+20 °C	3.428 volts	5.6 ma
-20 °C	3.391 volts	5.35 ma
+40 °C	3.453 volts	5.75 ma

1.6.2 -20 °C Source and Background Data
(Source SN1059-2)

	Total Counts	Accumulation Time	Ave c/s	Dev.
(Co ⁶⁰)	1152573	3600 sec	320.16	.298
(BKG)	71	3600 sec	.0197	.0023

1.6.3 +40 °C Source and Background Data
(Source 1059-2)

	Total Counts	Accumulation Time	Ave c/s	Dev.
(Co ⁶⁰)	1152955	3610 sec	319.38	.297
(BKG)	80	3600 sec	.0222	.0025

1.6.4 +20 °C Source and Background Data
(Source 1059-2)

	Total Counts	Accumulation Time	Ave c/s	Dev.
(Co ⁶⁰)	1166240	3600 sec	323.96	.300
(BKG)	82	3600 sec	.0228	.0025

(See Figure B3 for a plot of temperature test data.)

1.7 Thermal Vacuum Test

The acceptance thermal vacuum test consisted of 84 hours of low temperature soak (-20 °C) and 84 hours of high temperature soak (+40 °C) while maintaining the chamber pressure between 1×10^{-9} mm of mercury and 2×10^{-6} mm of mercury. The instrument was commanded on for 16 consecutive hours out of every 24 hours and the detector was excited during the entire test with a 100 μ curie Co⁶⁰ source (SN1059-2). Thermal control of the instrument was maintained by placing the instrument inside of a shroud which was heated and cooled with a

temperature controlled glycol solution. The instrument was mounted on a plate which was suspended from the ceiling of the chamber.

Temperature observation of the instrument was performed by monitoring, with a recorder, two sets of thermocouples. One of the thermocouples was attached to the top center of the instrument box and the other to the bottom of the support plate. Once each hour during the thermal vacuum test temperature, pressure and instrument parameters were noted and logged. The following outlines the daily statistics of the data taken:

Temperature	Date	Total Counts Accumulated	Accumulation Time (sec)	Ave. c/s	Dev.
-20 °C	1/26/73	17,468,833	54720	319.24	.076
-20 °C	1/27/73	17,687,949	55660	317.79	.076
-20 °C	1/28/73	16,941,842	53450	316.97	.077
-20 °C	1/29/73	13,323,901	42090	316.56	.087
+40 °C	1/30/73	17,892,360	54910	325.85	.077
+40 °C	1/31/73	18,395,488	55400	332.05	.077
+40 °C	2/01/73	18,831,952	56680	332.25	.077
+40 °C	2/02/73	4,596,016	13900	330.65	.154

(See Figure B4 for a plot of daily averaged test data.)

1.8 Post Thermal Vacuum O.O.E

1.8.1 Source and Background Data (Source: 100 μ c Co⁶⁰ SN1059-2)

	Total Counts	Accumulation Time	Ave c/s	Dev.
(Co ⁶⁰)	1169355	3600 sec	324.82	.300
(BKG)	71	3600 sec	.0197	.0023

2.0 SCREEN/TEST DATA EON6213 (SNA3514)

Figure B5 through B10 depict the before and after screening plateau characteristics of the EON 6213 GM tube (SNA3514). Figures B11 and B12 show the tube background characteristics taken during a 24 hour life test and during a 3000 sec quiet run. Figure B13 depicts the tubes counting rate temperature dependence prior to integration with the remaining instrument.

3.0 CALIBRATION DATA

(Radiation Monitor SN 29-2, G.M. Tube SNA3514)

The following material was prepared by Dr. J. A. Van Allen with the help of Dr. B. A. Randall and D. N. Baker.

3.1 Physical Characteristics as a Particle Detector

3.1.1 Introduction

Radiation Monitor SN 29-2 has been subjected to a rather full set of particle calibrations. The data are believed to be equally applicable to SN 29-1 because of the essential identity of the two instruments. Hence section 7 of the "Design Manual" of 20 September 1972 should be replaced by the current material.

3.1.2 Transmission Curve for Electrons

The absolute electron transmission of the complete window system of the assembled detector was measured at normal incidence with monoenergetic electrons from the new University of Iowa 300 keV electron accelerator. The result is shown in Figure 17. The transmission tends to level at a value of about 31% as the electron energy is increased from 200 to 300 keV. The fact that it is not nearly 100% is believed to be due to a combination of backscattering and the angular diffuseness of the electron beam as it emerges from the inner side of the gold foil, which has a significant stand-off distance

from the active volume of the G.M. tube. The transmission curve presumably continues to rise gradually with increasing energy. The extrapolated threshold is 100 keV. A transmission of 15% occurs at 170 keV.

3.1.3 Angular Response

The angular response of the assembled detector was measured with Sr^{90} β rays (546 keV upper limit) (Figure B18). The full width at half height is 82° .

3.1.4 Unidirectional Geometric Factor

- (a) Half angle of Maximum Look-Angle cone = 45° .
- (b) Half angle of Effective Look-Angle cone = 41° .
- (c) Effective Solid Angle, $\Omega = 1.54$ steradian.
- (d) Effective Detector Area, $A = 0.045 \text{ cm}^2$.
- (e) Unidirectional Geometric Factor, $g' = A \cdot \Omega$
 $= 6.93 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ steradian}$.

3.1.5 Effective Unidirectional Geometric Factor for Electrons

The effective unidirectional geometric factor g for electrons is the product of the transmission as read from Figure B17 and g' as given in 3.1.4.

For 300 keV monoenergetic electrons, for example,
 $g = (0.31)(6.93 \times 10^{-2}) = 2.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ steradian}$
 and the absolute particle intensity,

$$j (\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec sterad})^{-1} = R/g = 47 R$$

where $R \text{ (sec)}^{-1}$ is the true counting rate of the G.M. tube caused by particles entering through the collimator. For any known or assumed electron spectrum the corresponding relationship between j and R can be worked out using the experimental transmission curve and the data of 3.1.4.

3.1.6 Energy Threshold for Protons

The energy threshold of the assembled detector was measured for protons using the University of Iowa 2 MeV Van de Graaff. It was found to be 1.1 ± 0.05 MeV.

3.1.7 Effective Unidirectional Geometric Factor for Protons

For protons

$$g = g' = 6.93 \times 10^{-2} \text{ for } E_p > 1.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{and } g = 0 \quad \text{for } E_p < 1.1 \text{ MeV}.$$

Hence

$$j = 14.4 R \quad \text{for } E_p > 1.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{and } j \text{ is unknown} \quad \text{for } E_p < 1.1 \text{ MeV}.$$

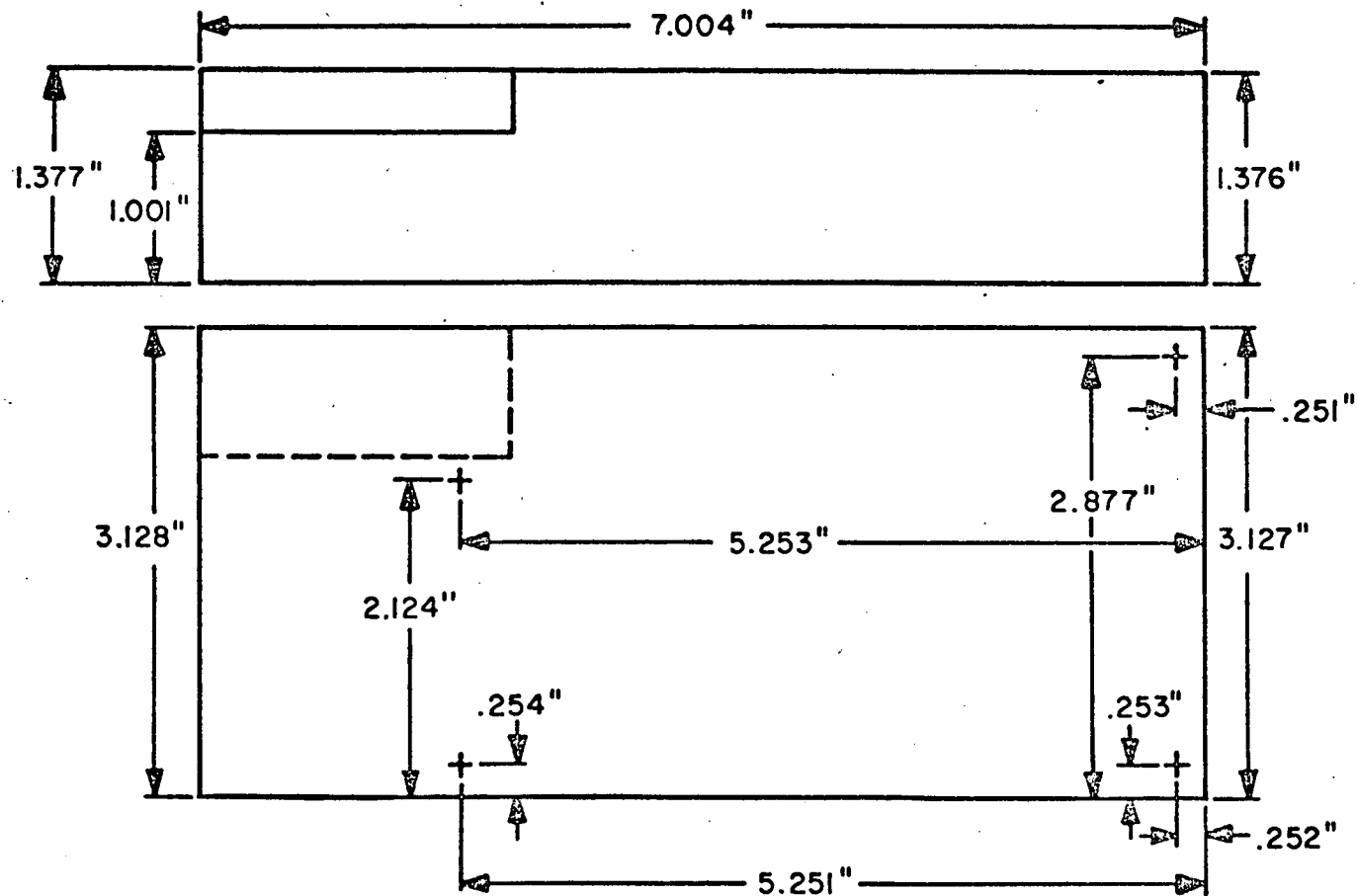
3.1.8 X-Ray Sensitivity at Normal Incidence

λ	Calculated Transmission of Gold Foil	Estimated erg cm ⁻² per GM Count
9.87 A°	2.3 x 10 ⁻⁶	87
5.39	7 x 10 ⁻⁴ %	0.2
4.15	9 x 10 ⁻³	1.7 x 10 ⁻²
3.03	1.2 x 10 ⁻¹	2 x 10 ⁻³
1.93	6.3	1.6 x 10 ⁻⁴
1.0	29.	3.8 x 10 ⁻⁴
$\lambda \leq 0.5$	> 70	> 1.4 x 10 ⁻²

3.2 r Vs R Curves

Figures B14, B15 and B16 show the relationship between the "Apparent Counting Rate" (r) and the "True Counting Rate" (R) for GM tube SNA3514 and its associated circuitry. The calibration runs were made using the UI/Westinghouse 240 KV D.C. X-ray machine. The family of curves shown represent the r vs R characteristics at -20 °C, +24 °C and +40 °C.

A-G73-52



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS / MOUNTING HOLE LOCATION (SN29-2)

FIGURE B1

B1.1

A-673-51

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS
MOUNTING SURFACE FLATNESS (SN29-2)

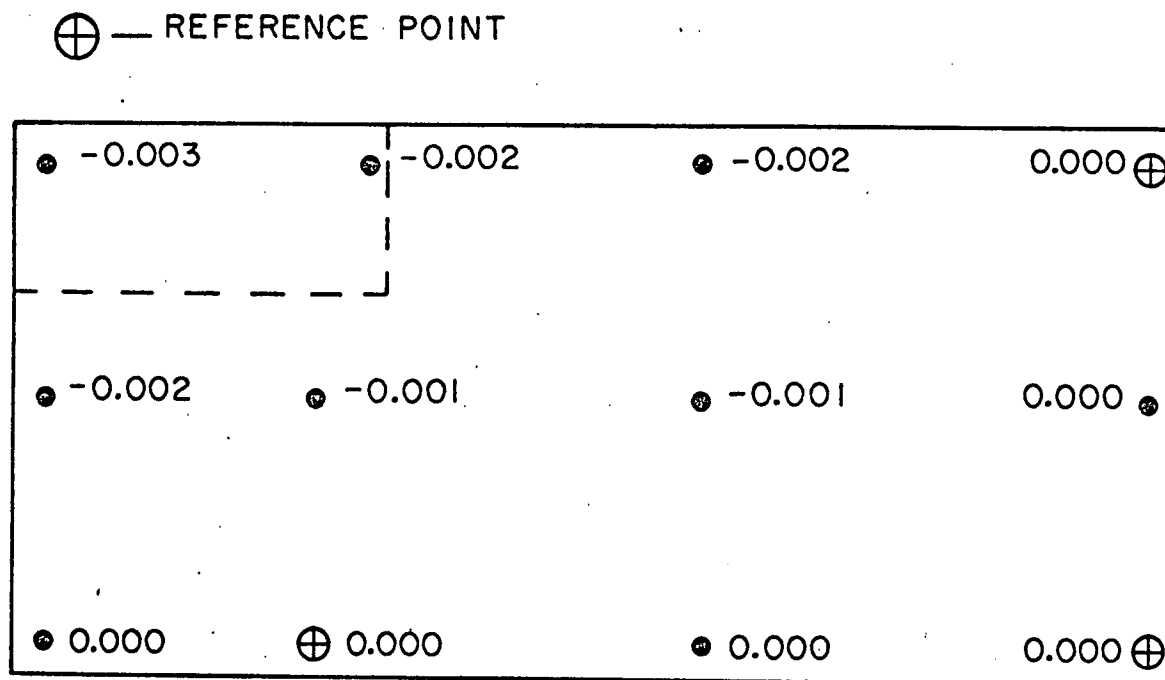


FIGURE B2

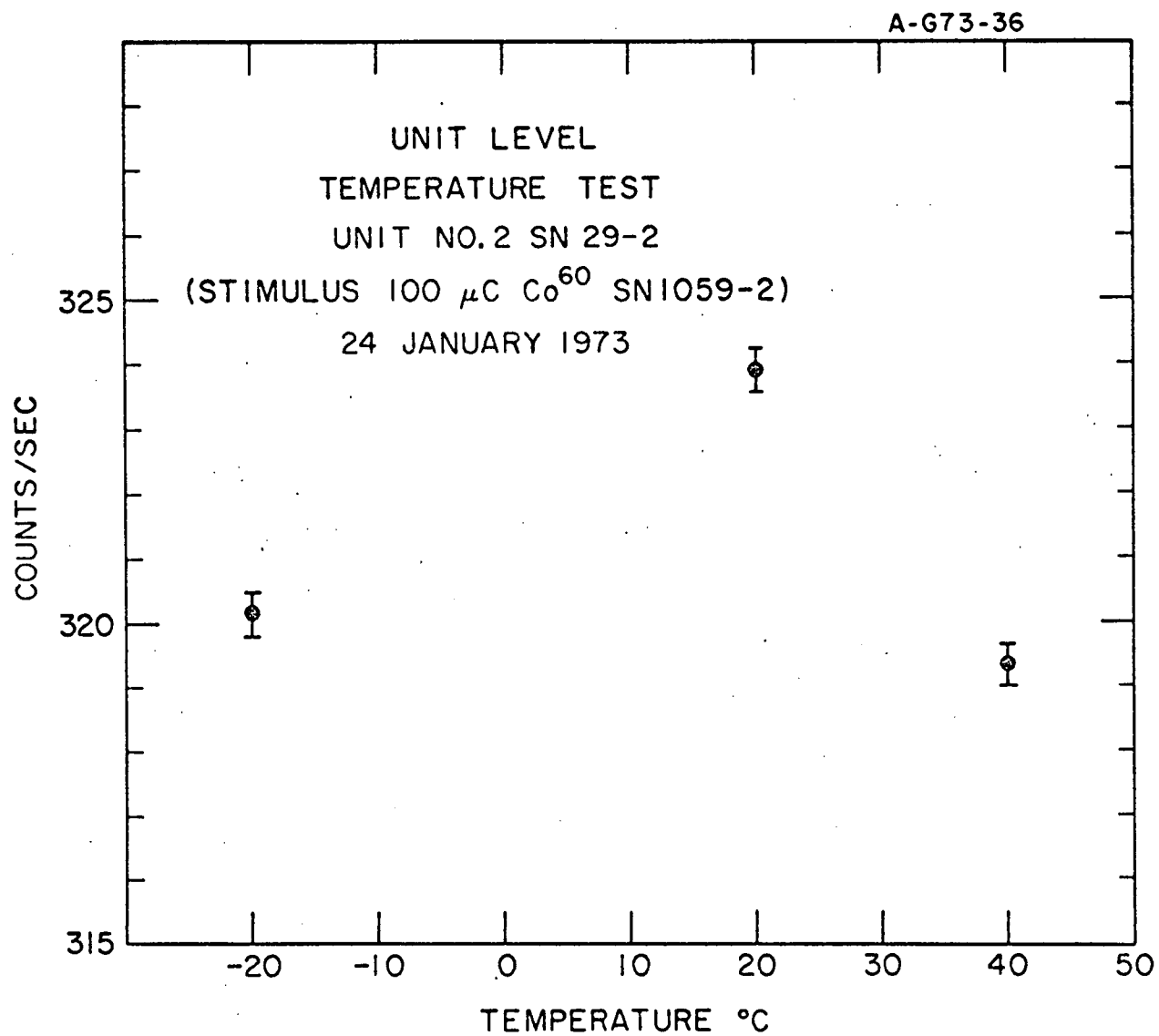


FIGURE B3

A-673-49

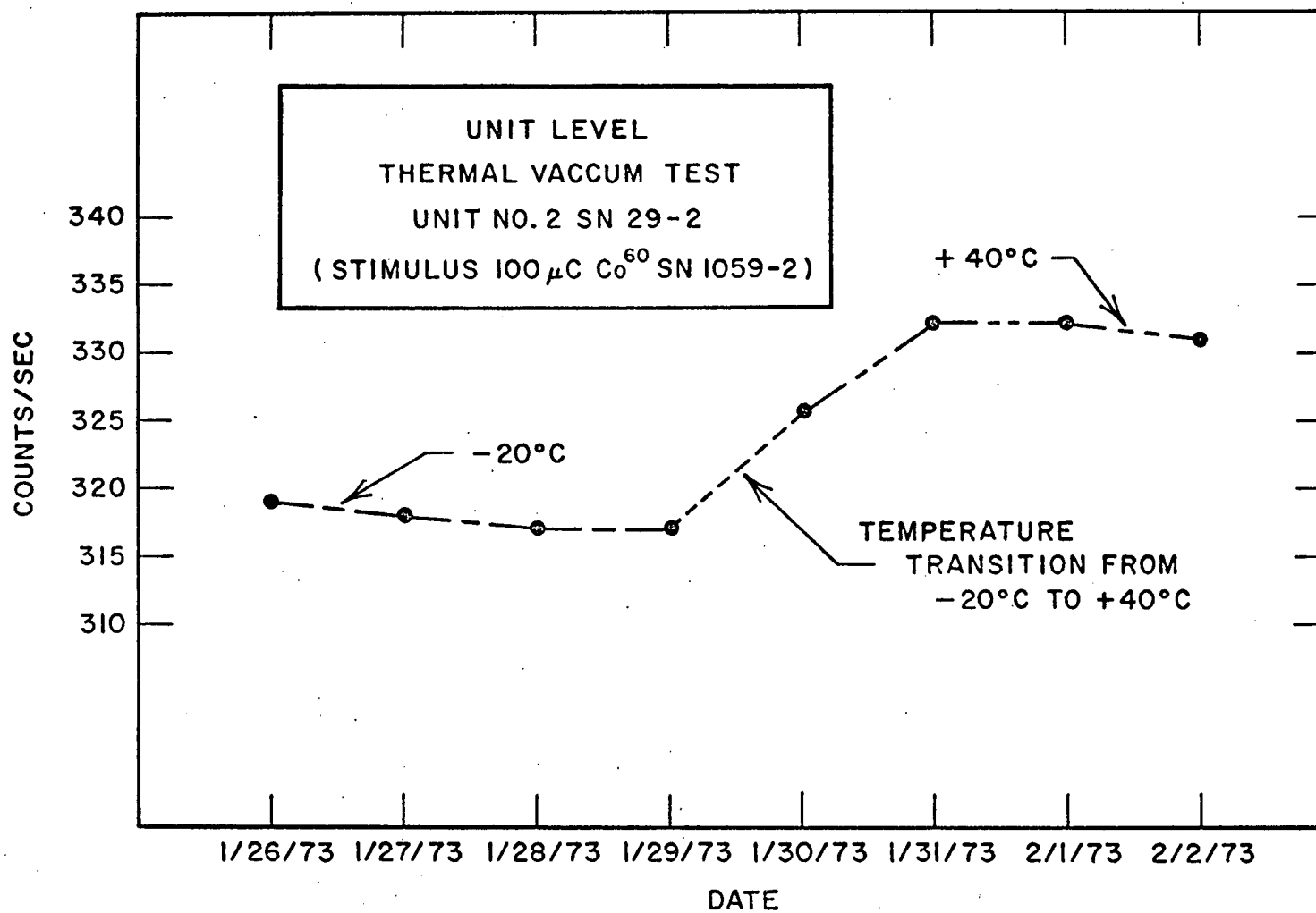


FIGURE B4

B14

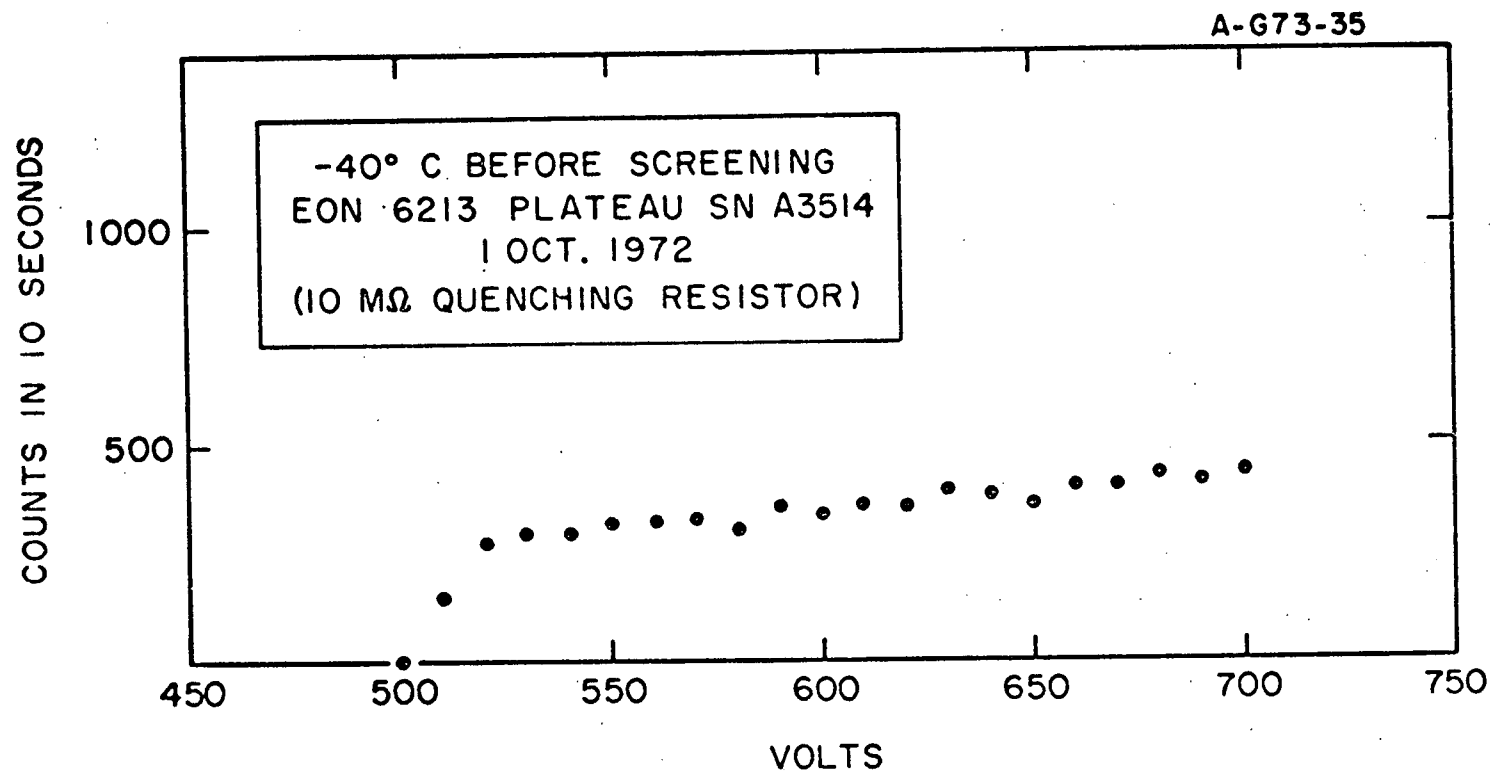


FIGURE B5

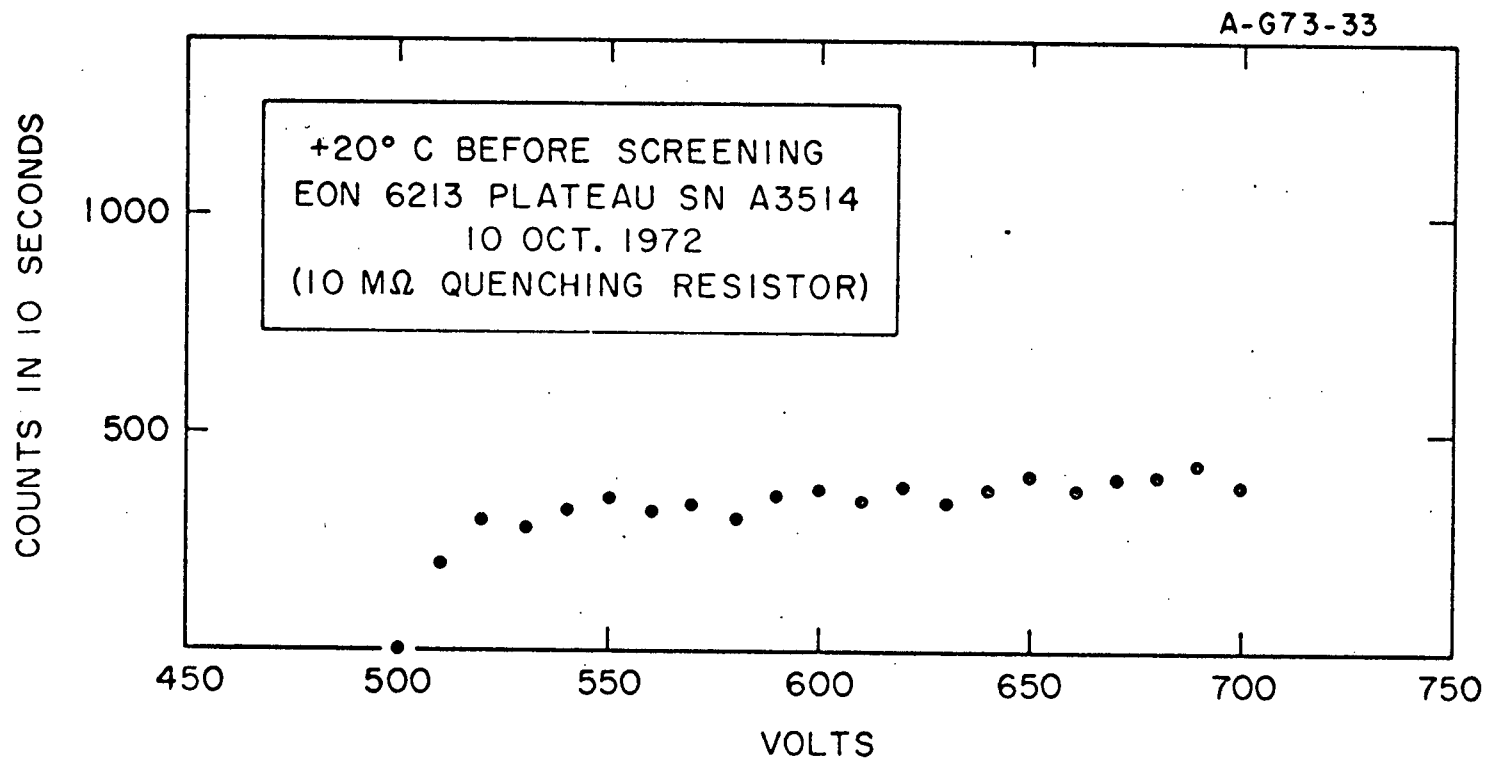


FIGURE B6

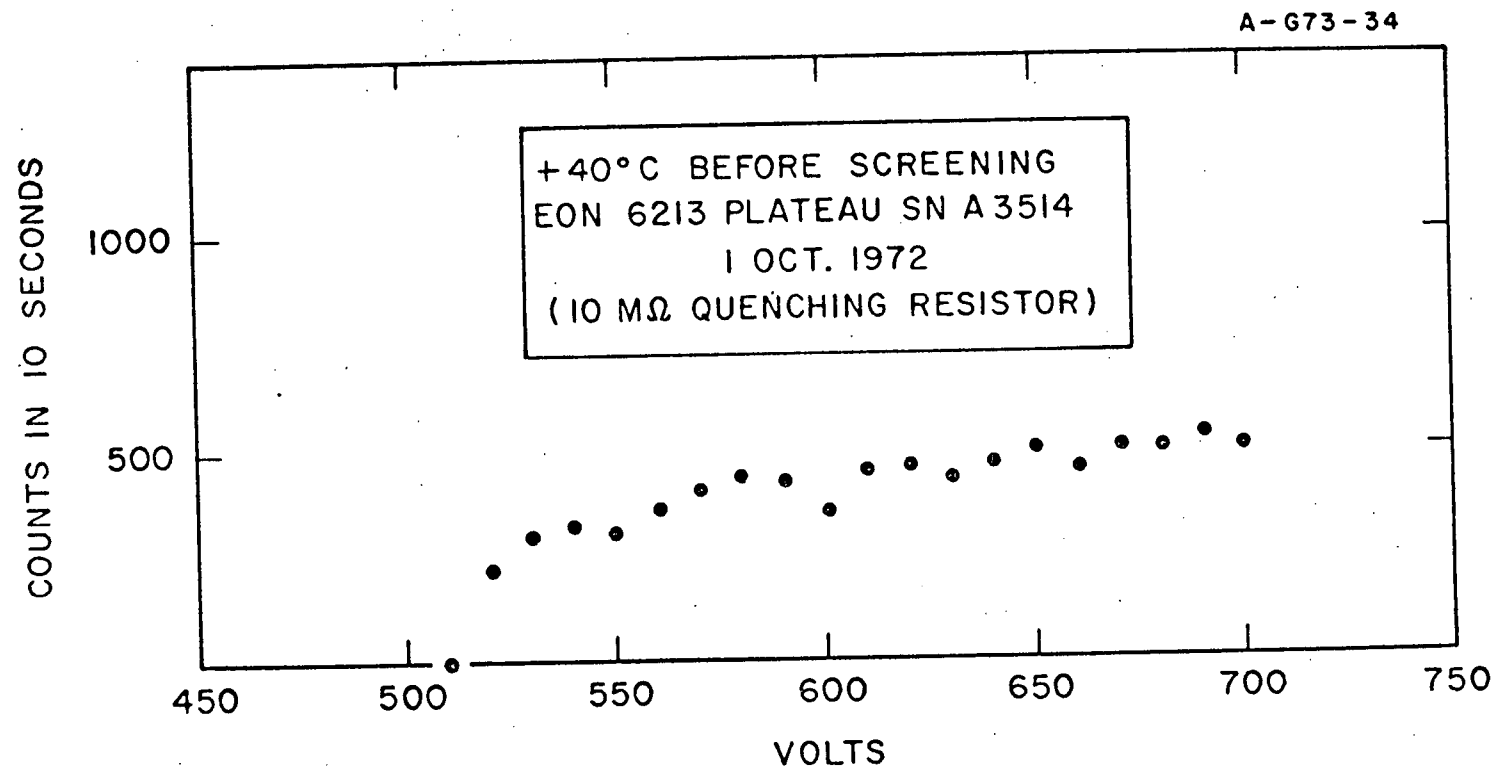


FIGURE B7

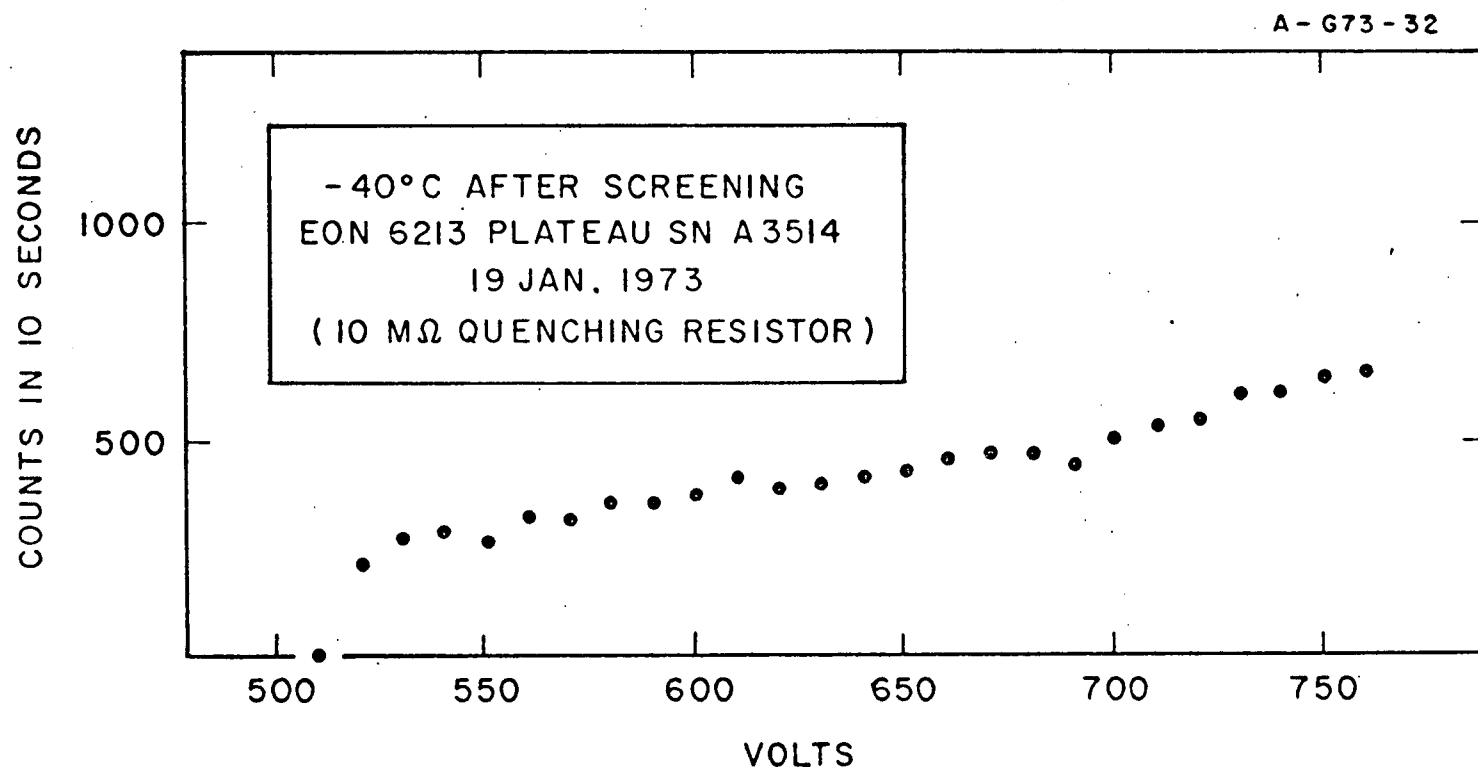


FIGURE B8

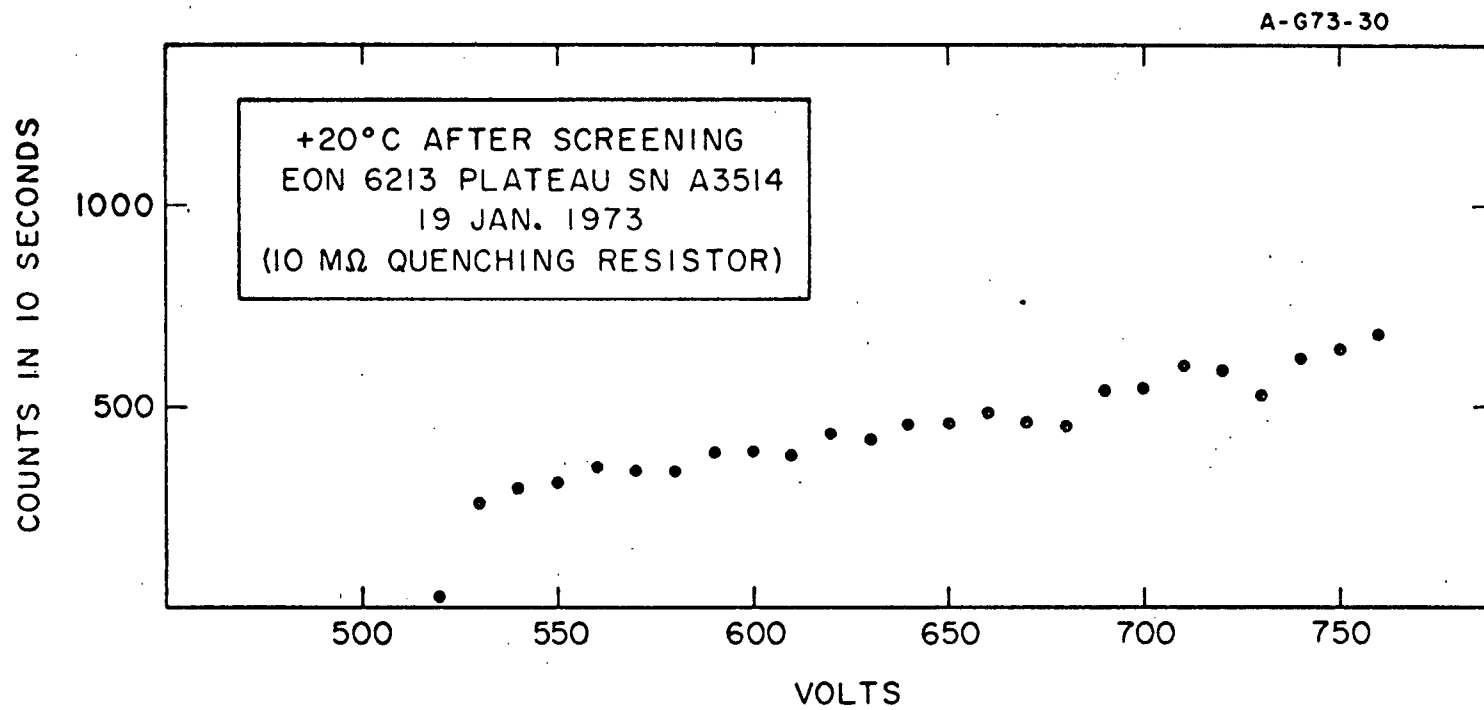


FIGURE B9

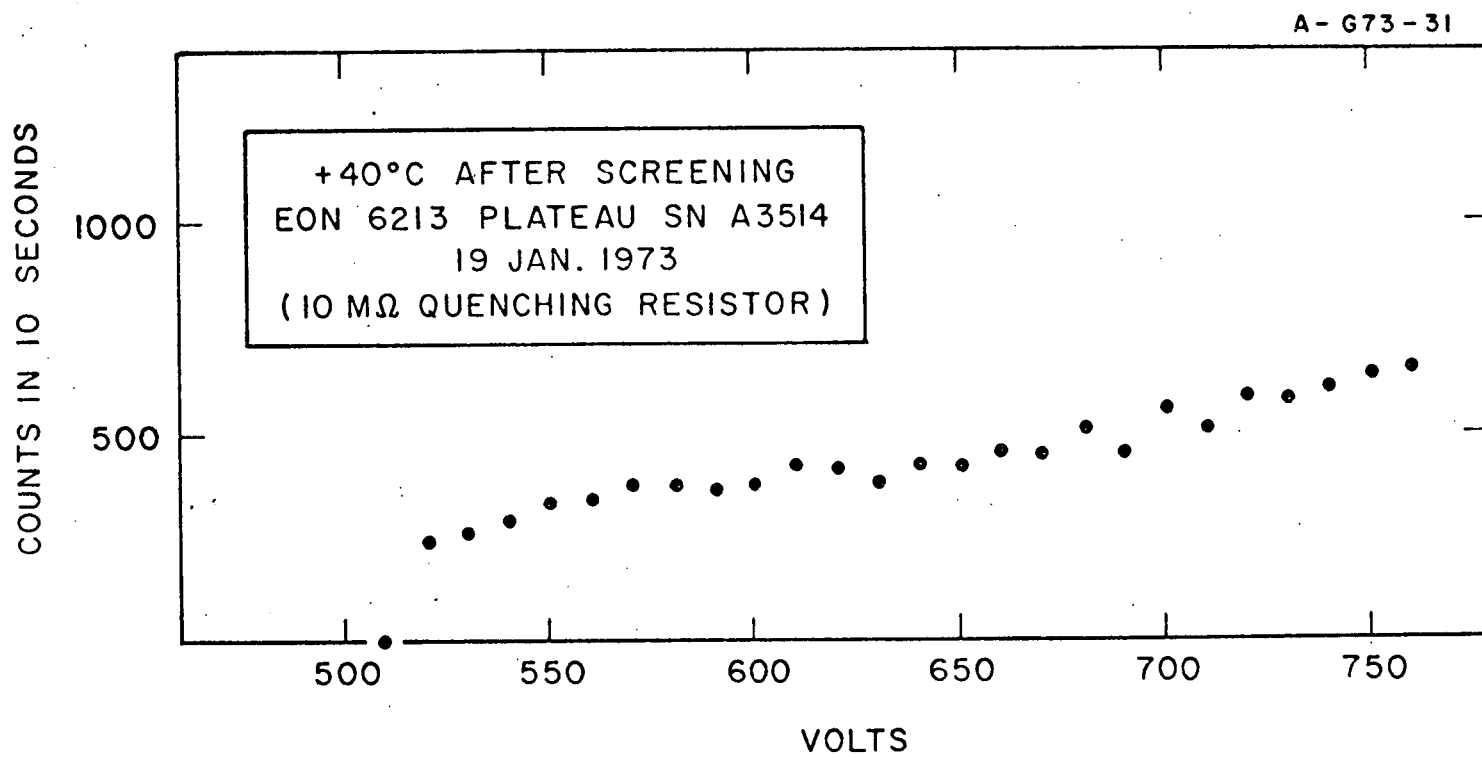


FIGURE B10

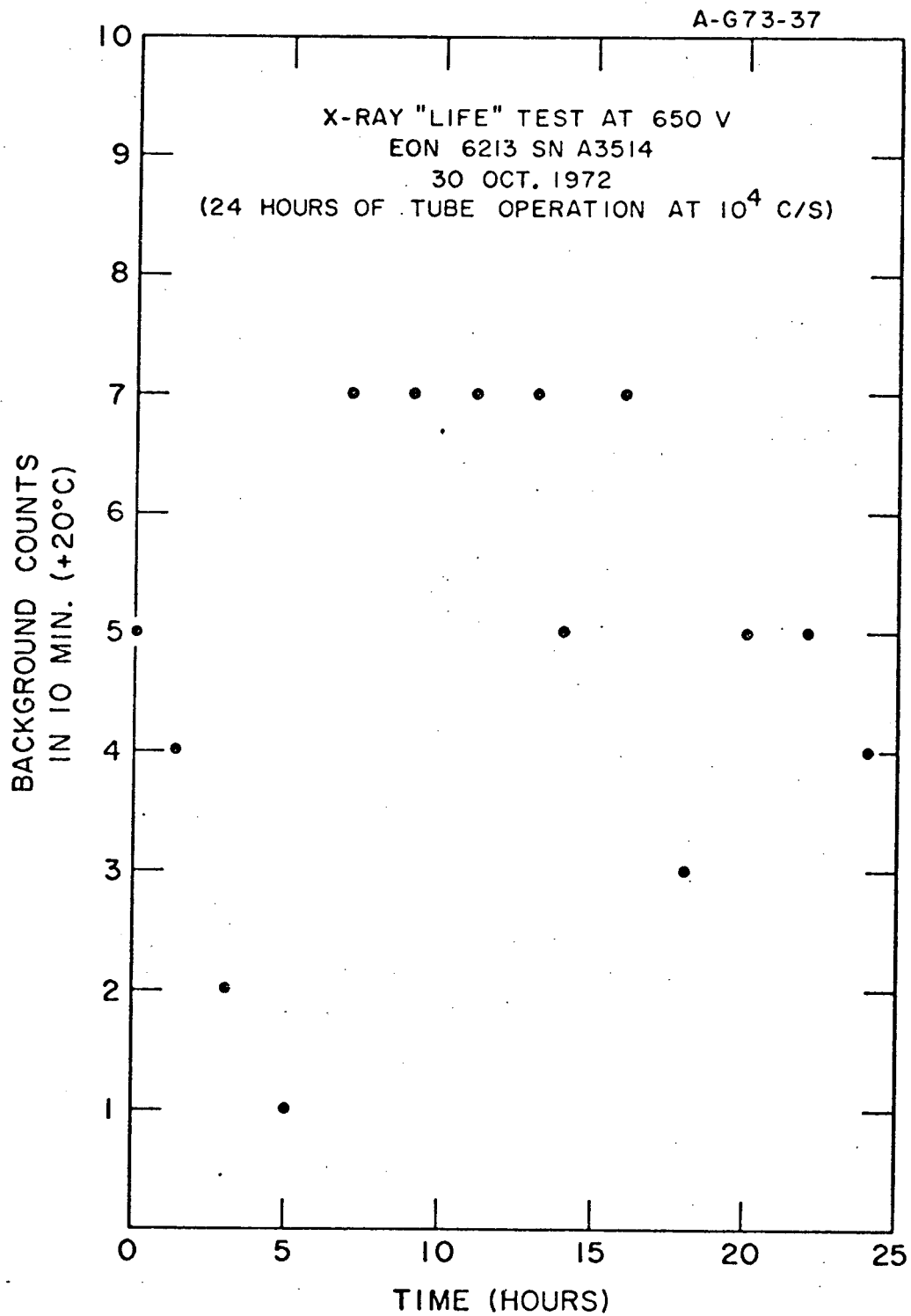


FIGURE B11

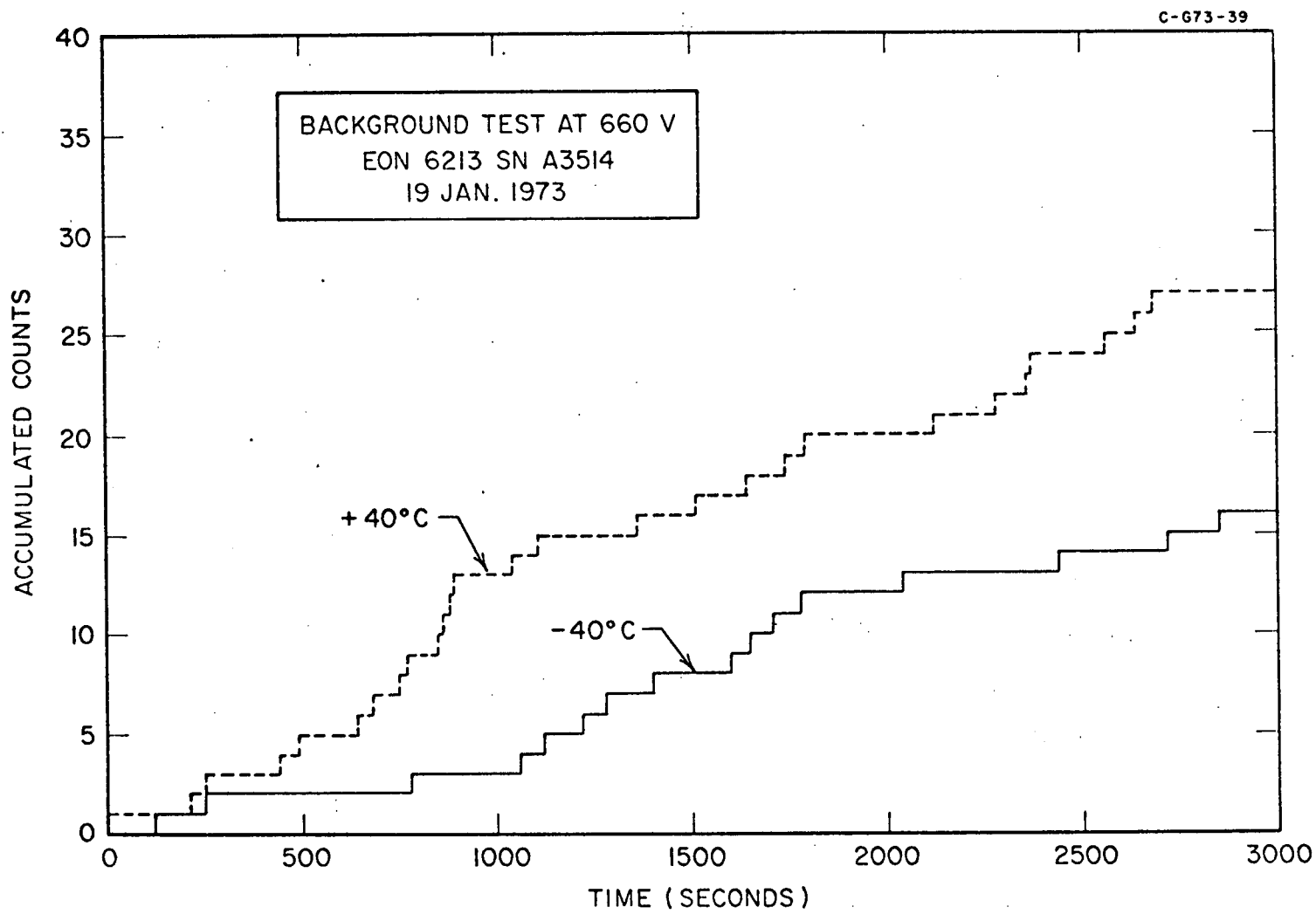


FIGURE B12

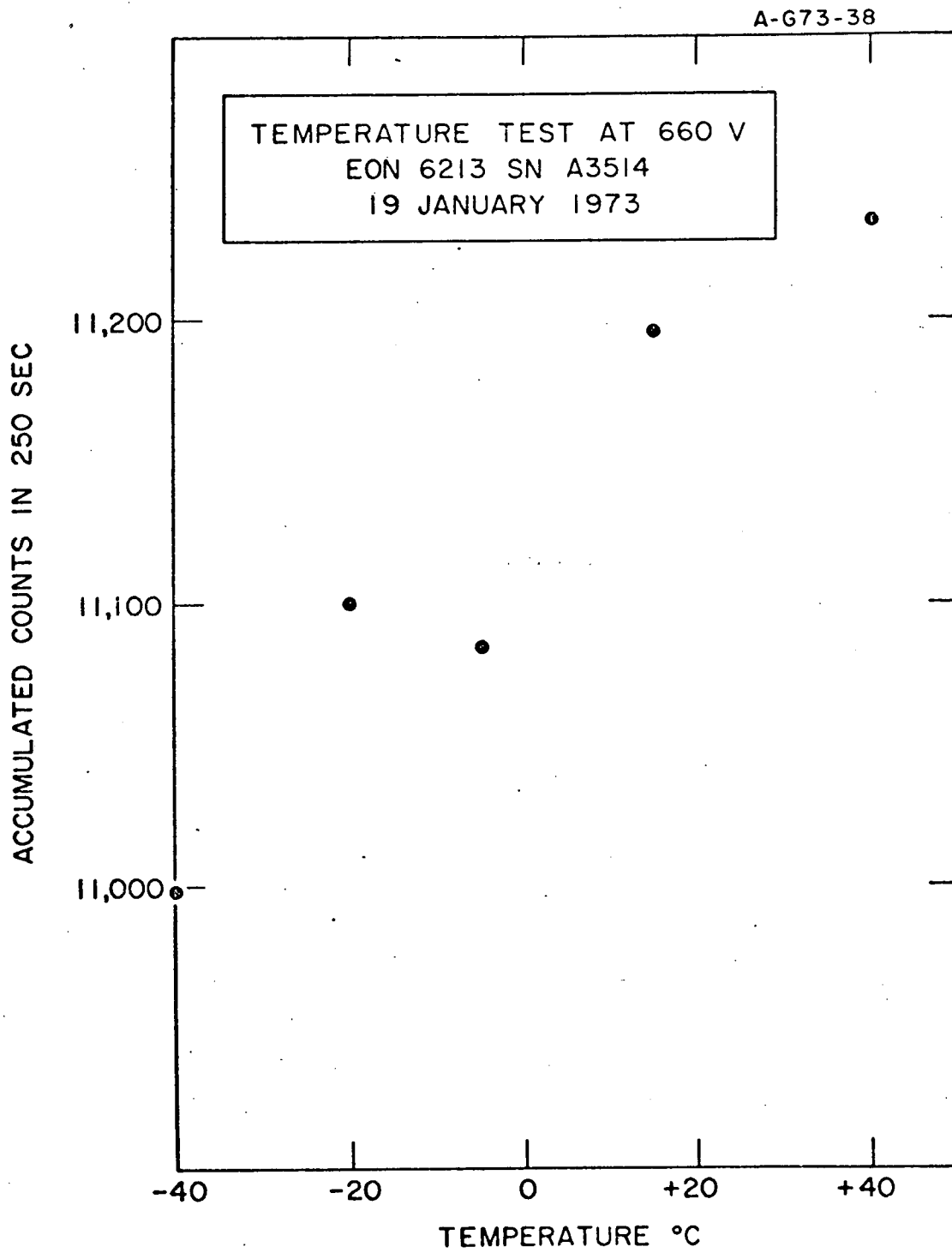


FIGURE B13

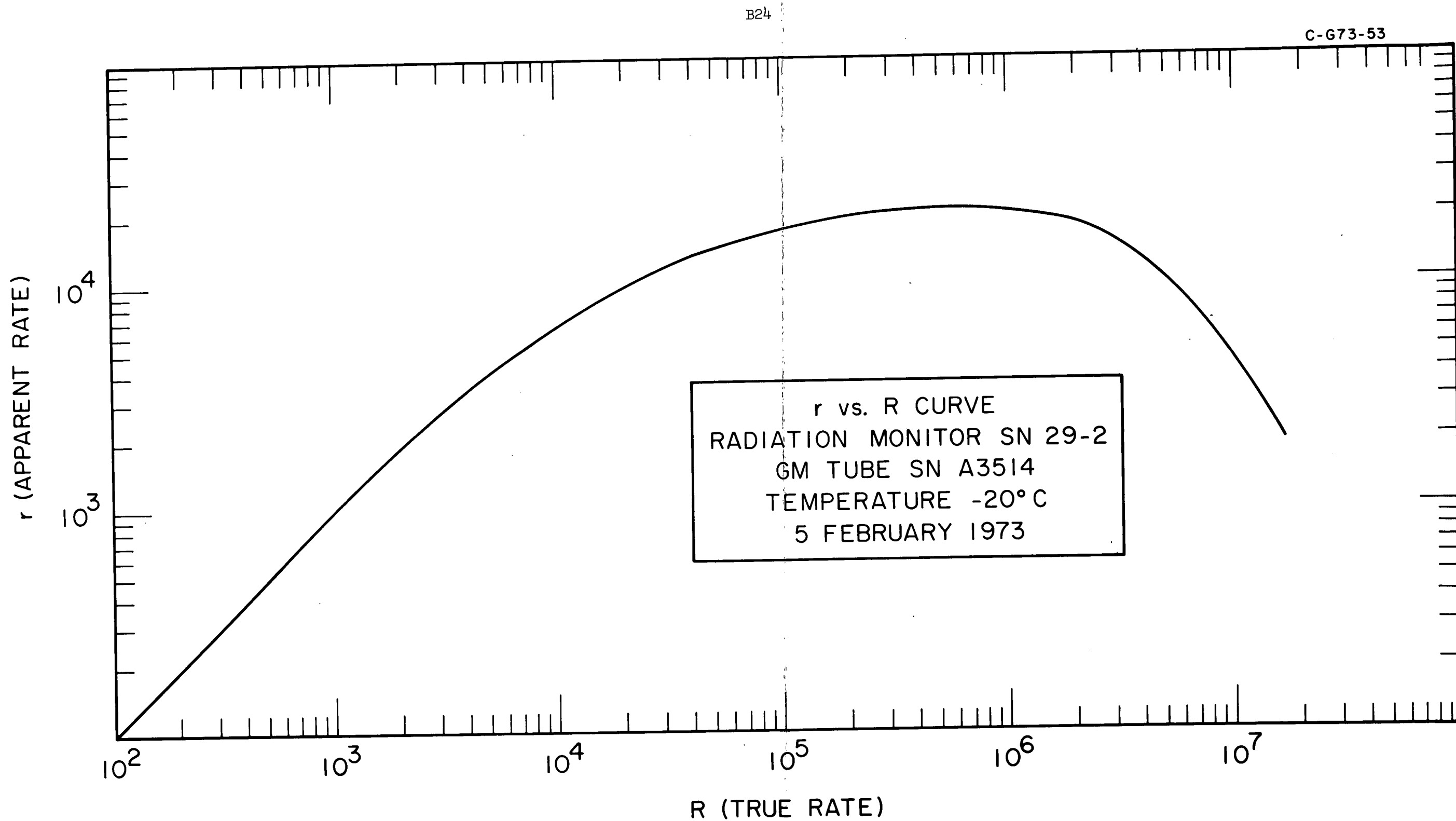


FIGURE B14

B25

C-G73-54

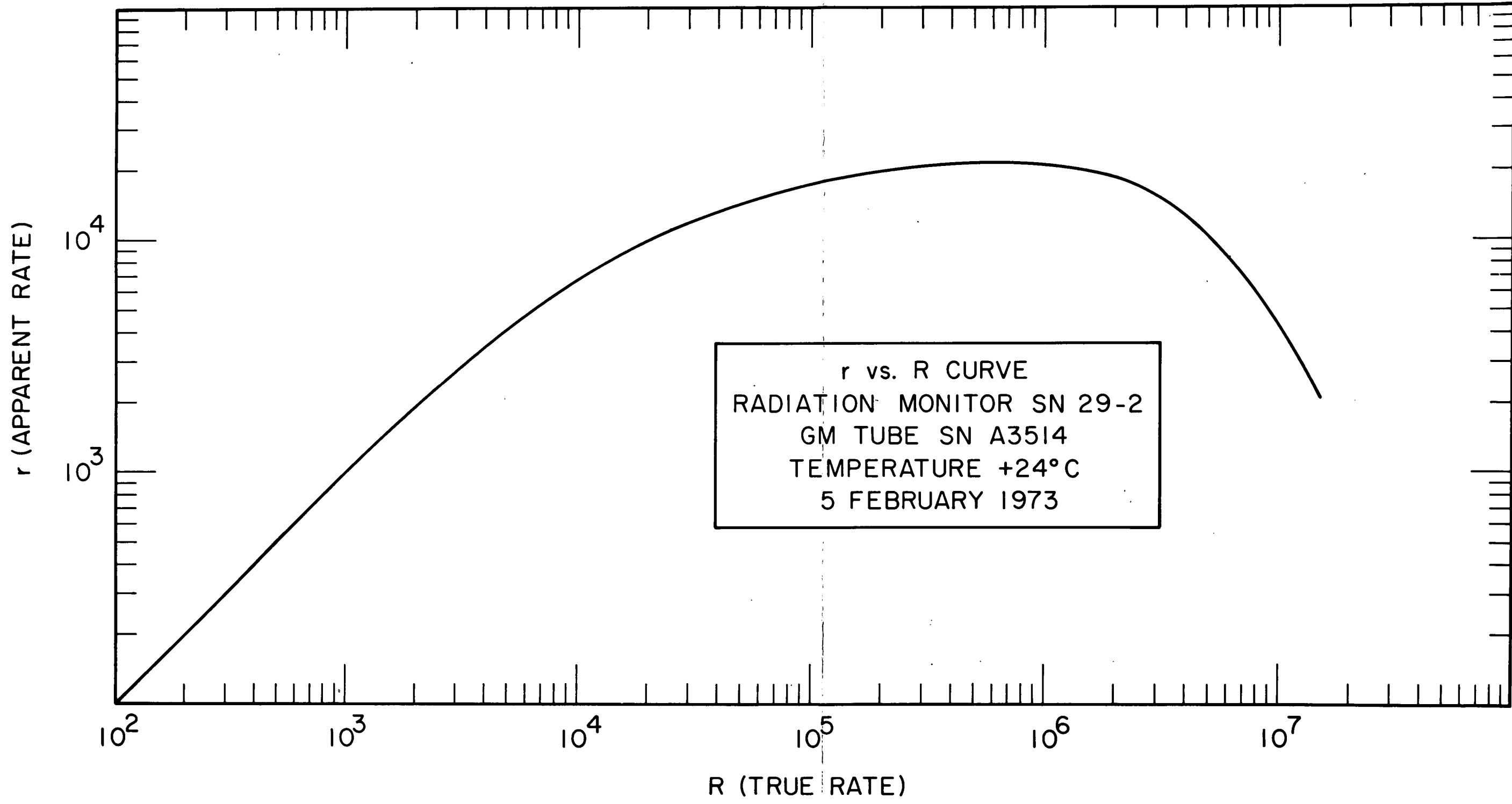


FIGURE B15

B26

C-G73-55

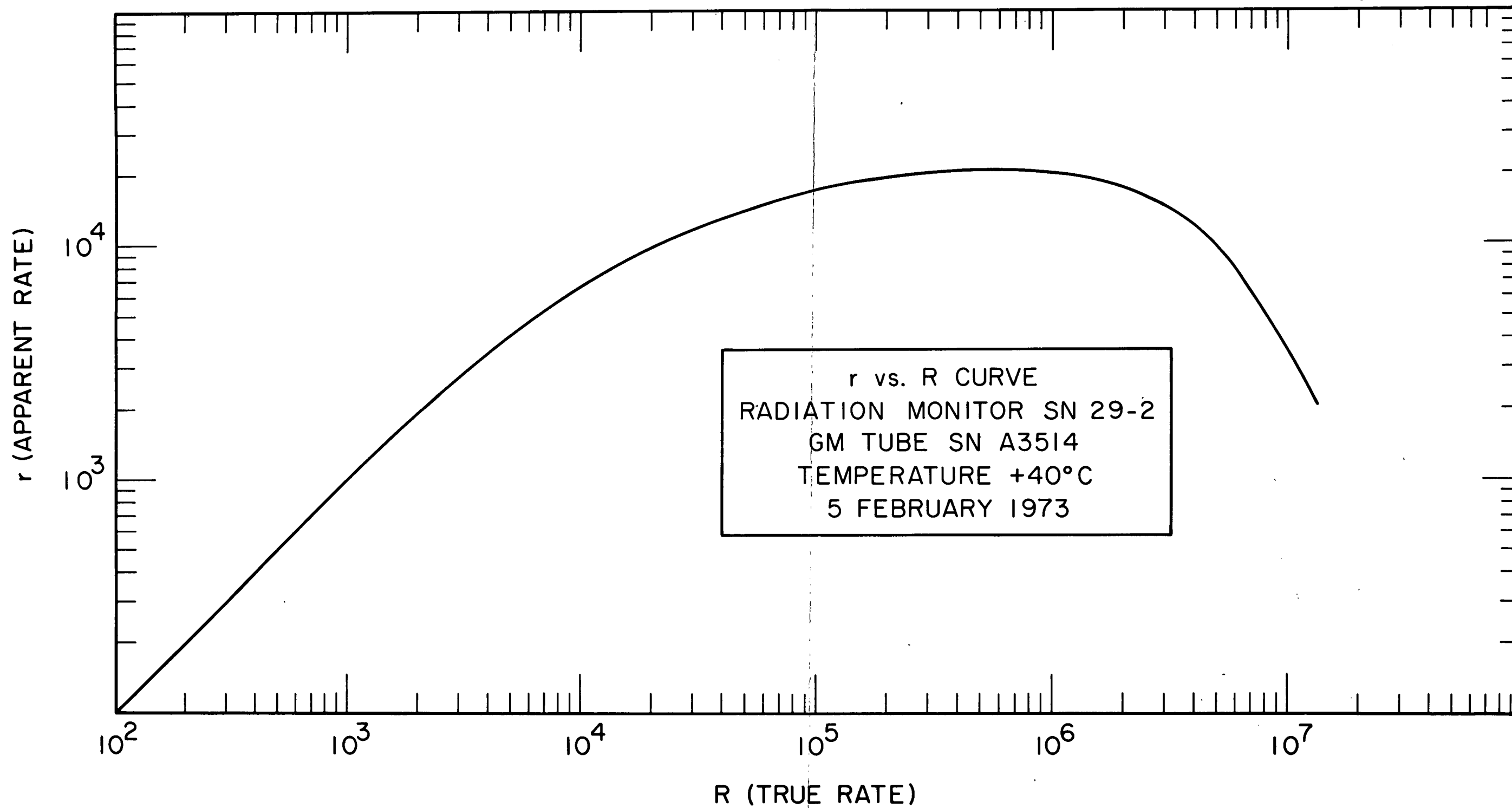


FIGURE B16

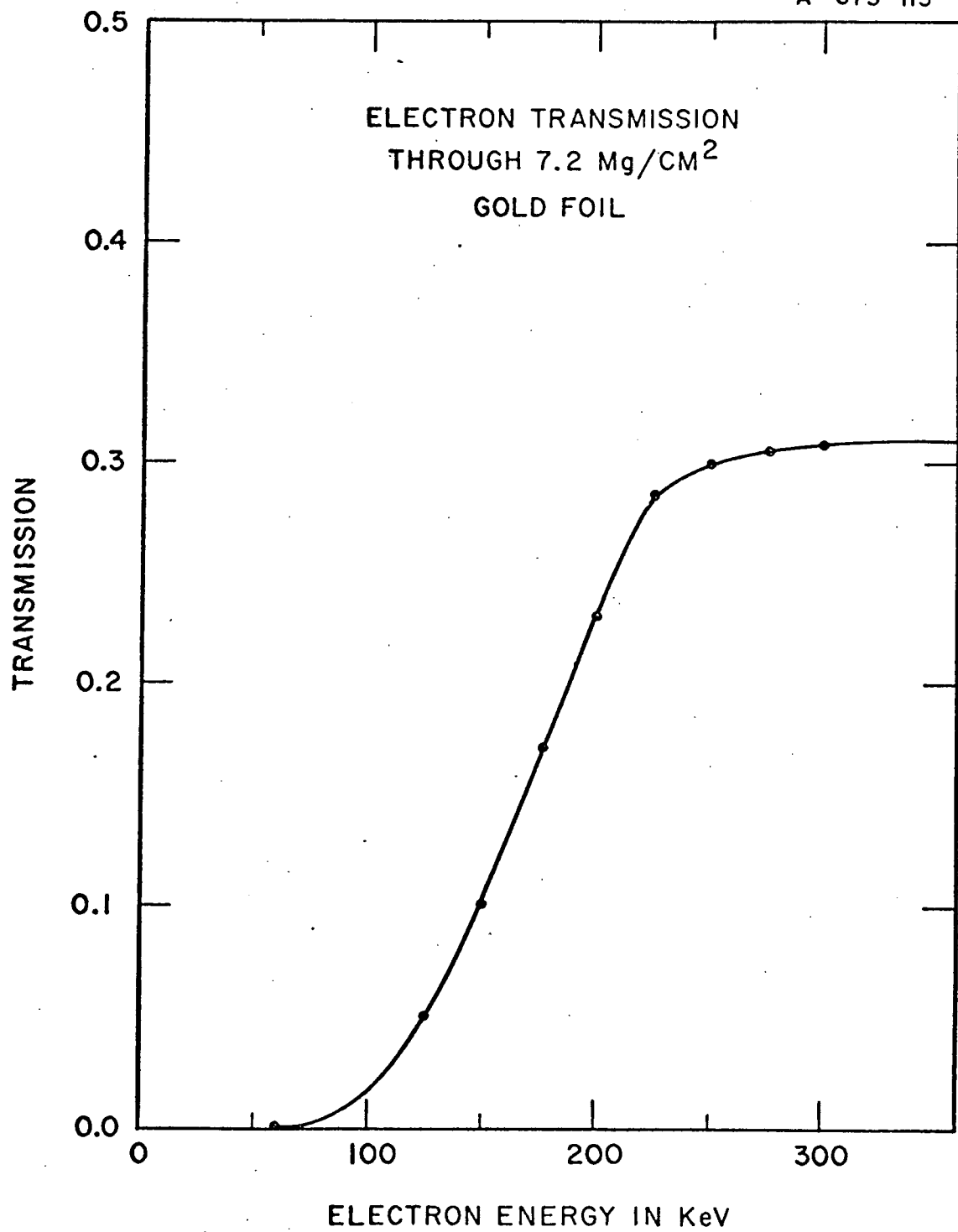


FIGURE B17

A-G73-66

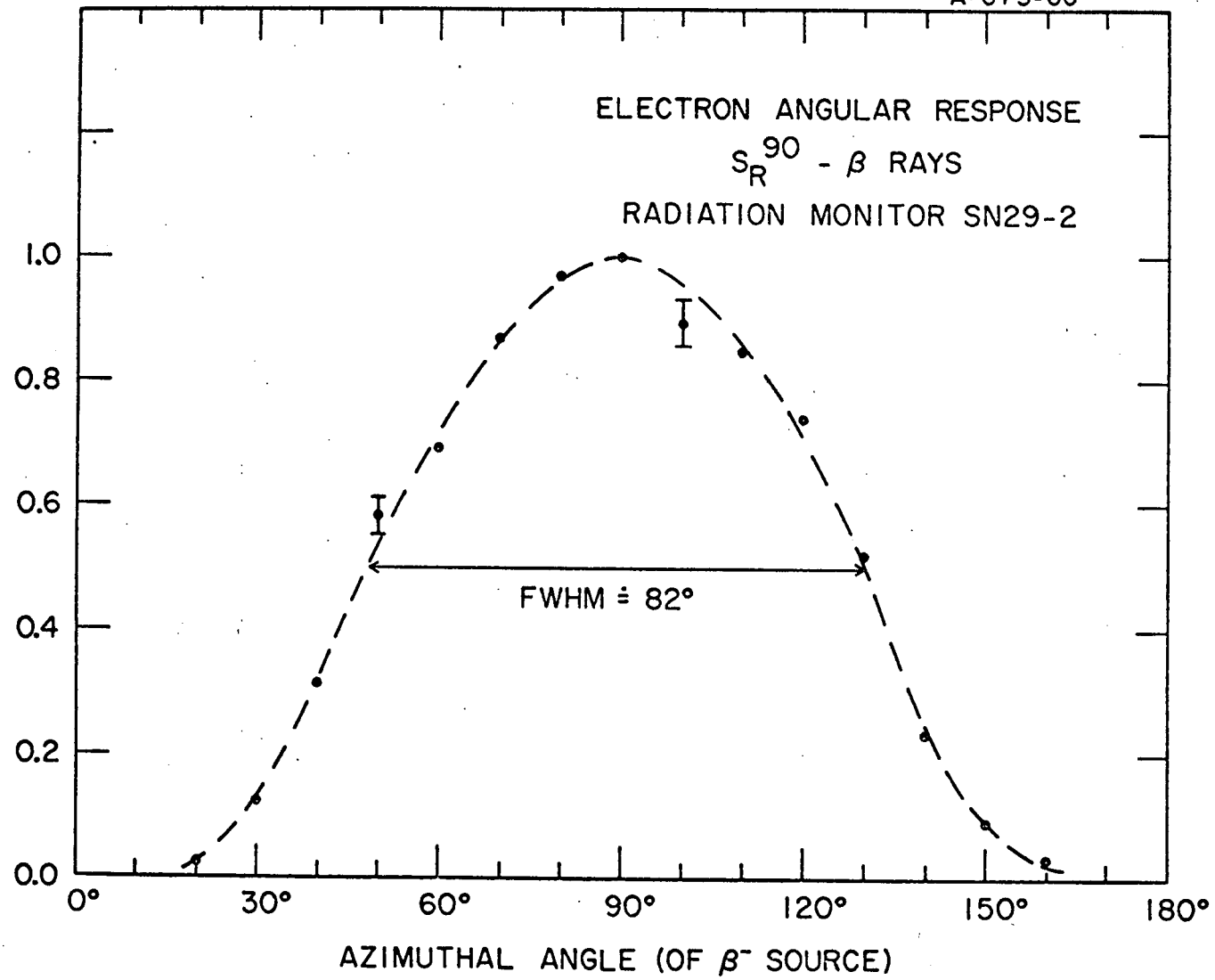


FIGURE B18

APPENDIX C
UNIT-LEVEL TEST PROGRAM

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5.0 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS.....	C8
6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS.....	C9
7.0 INSTRUMENT OUTGAS.....	C17

1.0 SCOPE

1.1 This document outlines the Unit-Level Tests to be performed by the University of Iowa on the OSO-I Cosmic X-Ray Experiment Radiation Monitors.

1.2 The Unit-Level Tests shall consist of the following:

1.2.1 Functional Checkout

1.2.2 Physical Properties Measurements

1.2.3 Environmental Tests

1.2.3.1 Overall Operational Evaluation

1.2.3.2 Vibration

1.2.3.3 Temperature

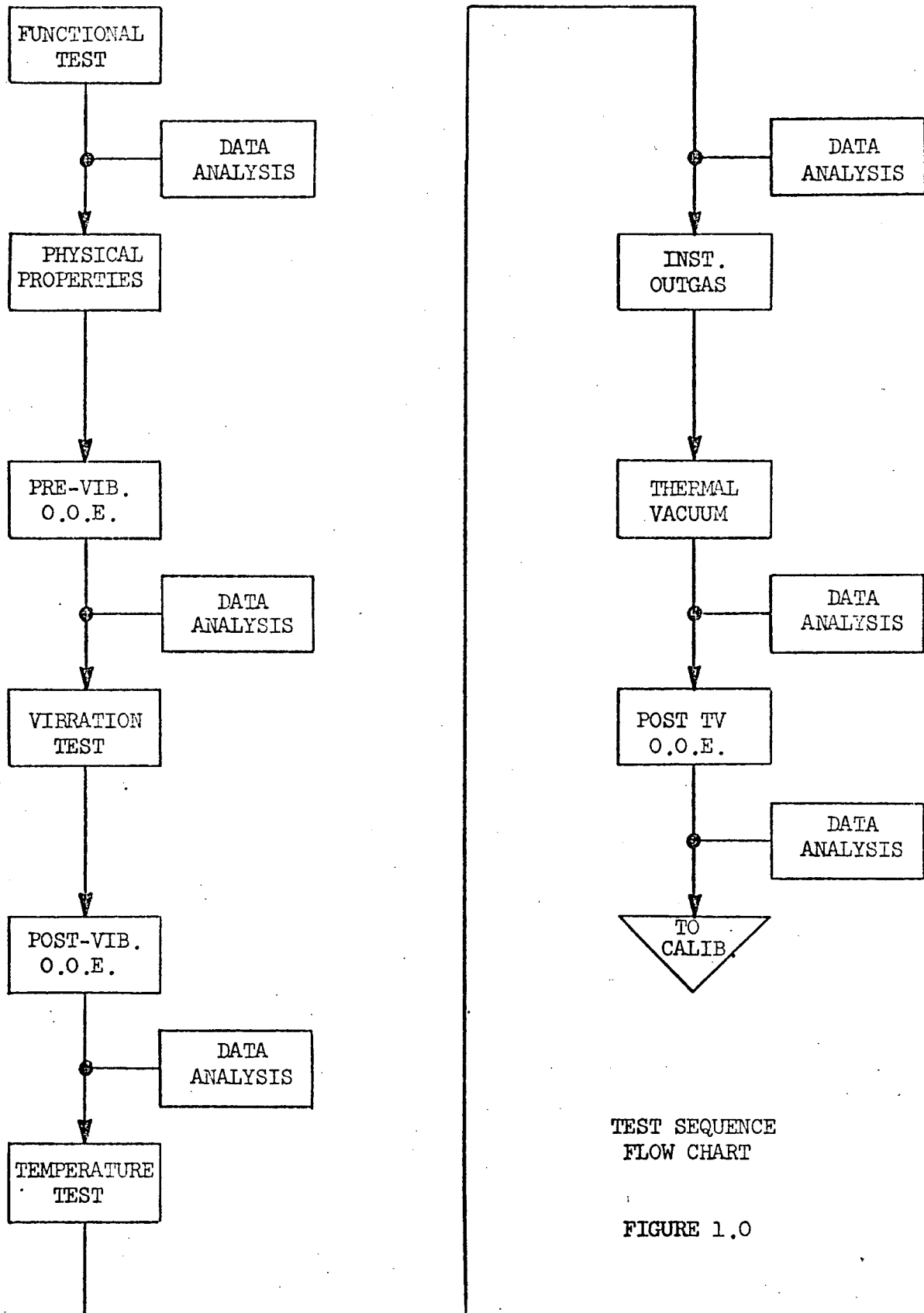
1.2.3.4 Thermal Vacuum

2.0 DOCUMENTATION/NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 A detailed test log shall be kept in a Coop Computation Book in a neat precise legible form. All data entries shall be logged according to date, time, type of test, and person making entry. Tests being performed shall also be logged in the Instrument Logbook.
- 2.2 At least twenty-four (24) hours prior to commencement of any given test phase notification of test start time shall be given to the UI and ONR QA representatives.
- 2.3 After completion of each phase the Instrument Logbook shall be submitted to the UI and ONR QA representatives for proper certification of data and test sequence.

3.0 UNIT LEVEL TEST SEQUENCE

3.1 Figure 1.0 depicts the test sequence which shall be implemented during unit-level testing. Deviations from this sequence can be granted by the Project Manager providing sufficient cause for deviation is presented.



4.0 FUNCTIONAL CHECKOUT

4.1 Input Power Measurements

4.1.1 Measure instrument power at the following bus

voltages:

(a) 12.0 VDC

(b) 12.2 VDC

(c) 11.8 VDC

4.2 Operating Frequency

4.2.1 Measure the operating frequency of the saturable-core multivibrator at the following bus voltages:

(a) 12.0 VDC

(b) 12.2 VDC

(c) 11.8 VDC

4.2.2 Verify proper waveform characteristics on the primary and secondary windings of the transformer at a bus voltage of 12.0 VDC.

4.3 Secondary Rectified Voltages

4.3.1 Measure the dc level and ripple content of the low and high rectified voltages at the following bus voltages:

(a) 12.0 VDC

(b) 12.2 VDC

(c) 11.8 VDC

4.4 Command Verification Output

4.4.1 Measure the Command Verification dc level and ripple content at the following bus voltages:

- (a) 12.0 VDC
- (b) 12.2 VDC
- (c) 11.8 VDC

4.5 Turn-ON Current Transient

4.5.1 Measure the following current transient characteristics at a bus voltage of 12.0 VDC:

- (a) peak current
- (b) transient current duration
- (c) current envelope waveform

4.6 Bus Current Noise

4.6.1 With the instrument operating at a bus voltage of 12.0 VDC measure the bus current noise.

4.7 GM Output Pulse Characteristics

4.7.1 With the GM tube excited with a 100 μ curie Co⁶⁰ source measure the output characteristics of the GM tube pulse at the input to the signal amplifier.
(Bus Voltage 12.0 VDC)

4.8 Amplifier Output Characteristics

4.8.1 With the GM tube excited with a 100 μ curie Co^{60} source measure the following amplifier output pulse characteristics (Bus Voltage 12.0 VDC):

- (a) Reference during input pulse absence;
- (b) Pulse transition;
- (c) Leading edge transition time;
- (d) Trailing edge transition time;
- (e) Nominal pulse width.

4.8.2 Repeat Section 4.8.1 with an output capacitive load of 47 pf.

4.9 ON/OFF Command Checkout

4.9.1 Cycle instrument through several ON/OFF commands with a one second duration between commands (Bus Voltage 12.0 VDC).

4.9.2 With instrument left in the ON state, command instrument ON and OFF by removing and applying the +12.0 VDC bus.

4.10 Signal Ground Checkout

4.10.1 Verify an infinite dc resistance between pin C of J29 and chassis.

5.0 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS

5.1 The following mechanical properties of each unit comprising the Radiation Monitor, in flight configuration, shall be measured:

5.1.1 Weight: To within 0.01 pounds or 4.5 grams.

5.1.2 External Dimensions: To within 0.010 inches.

5.1.3 Mounting Surface Flatness: To within 0.001 inches.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS

6.1 Overall Operational Evaluation (O.O.E.)

6.1.1 This test shall be performed at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure. All output pulse data will be monitored with a counter and printer. Ten (10) second accumulation periods will be used when recording data. Bus voltage will be +12.0 VDC.

6.1.2 Perform the following tasks:

- (a) Section 4.9 ON/OFF Command Checkout.
- (b) Measure Command Verification Output voltage.
- (c) With 100 μ curie Co^{60} excitation verify proper output pulse waveform.
- (d) Record sixty (60) minutes of background data.
- (e) Record sixty (60) minutes of 100 μ curie Co^{60} stimulus data.

6.2 Vibration Test

6.2.1 Mount instrument and control accelerometer to the Radiation Monitor shake fixture. During test the maximum allowable tolerance for vibration amplitude shall be ± 10 percent and for frequency shall be ± 2 percent. During test do not operate instrument.

After each axis of vibration perform Section 6.1.2 (a), (b), and (c) to verify satisfactory operation of instrument. Radiation Monitor SN29-1 shall be subjected to Qualification Levels. Radiation Monitor SN29-2 shall be subjected to Acceptance Levels.

6.2.2 Sinusoidal

The instrument will be exposed in three mutually perpendicular axes to the level indicated in the schedule shown. See Figure 2 for instrument axis identification.

QUALIFICATION LEVEL

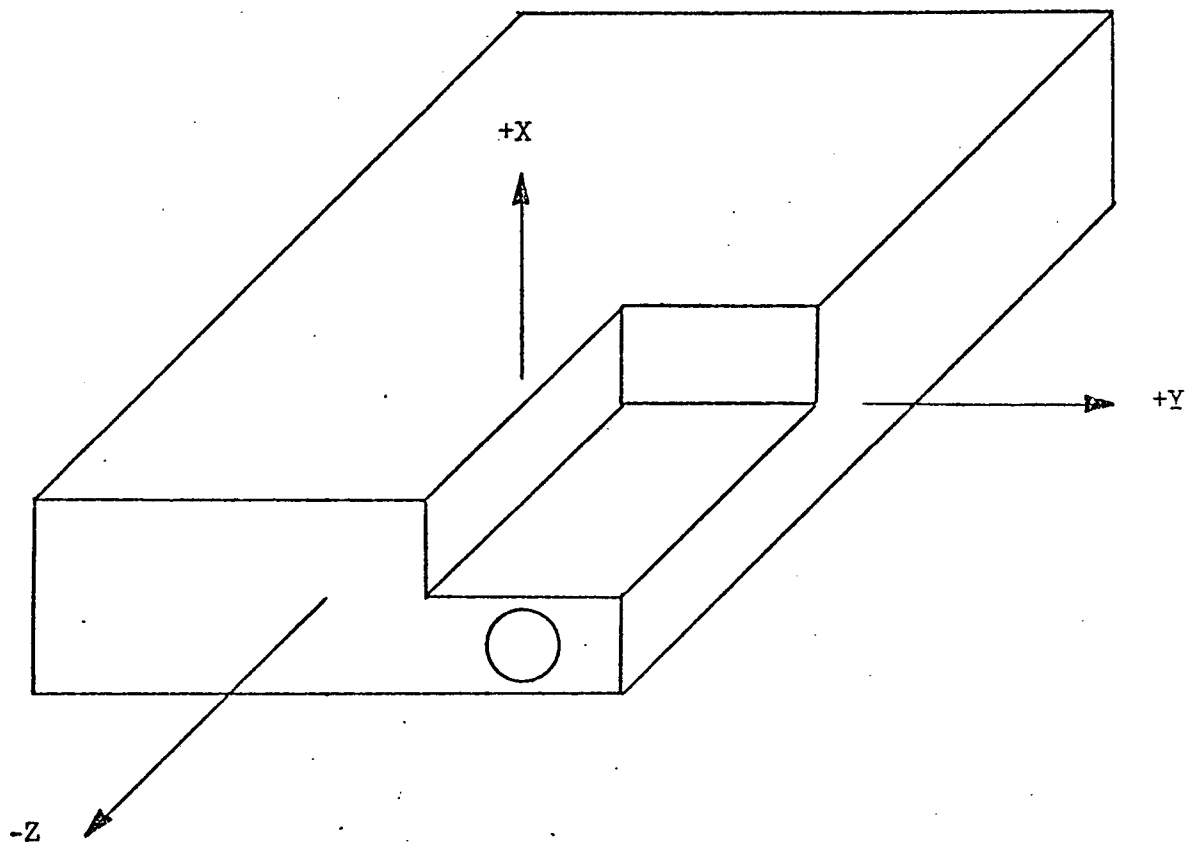
LATERAL AXES (X AND Y) - SINUSOIDAL

FREQ. (HZ)	ACCELERATION (O-PEAK) G	DISPLACEMENT INCHES DA
5-20	-	0.5
20-30	10.0	-
30-90	4.0	-
90-150	13.0	-
150-2000	5.0	-

THRUST AXIS (Z) - SINUSOIDAL

5-23	-	0.8
23-35	22.0	-
35-100	5.0	-
100-200	18.0	-
200-2000	5.0	-

NOTE: Sweep Rate = 2 octaves/minute



INSTRUMENT AXIS IDENTIFICATION

FIGURE 2.0

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL

LATERAL AXES (X AND Y) - SINUSOIDAL

FREQ. (HZ)	ACCELERATION (O-PEAK) G	DISPLACEMENT INCHES DA
5-20	-	.33
20-30	6.67	-
30-90	2.67	-
90-150	8.67	-
150-2000	3.33	-

THRUST AXIS (Z) - SINUSOIDAL

5-23	-	.53
23-35	14.67	-
35-100	3.33	-
100-200	12.0	-
200-2000	3.33	-

NOTE: Sweep Rate = 4 octaves/minute

6.2.3 Random

The instrument will be exposed in three mutually perpendicular axes to the random level indicated in the schedule shown.

QUALIFICATION LEVEL

RANDOM VIBRATION

FREQ. (HZ)	ACCELERATION g^2/HZ	PSD db/oct.	OVERALL grms
20 to 200	0.7	-	18.6
200 to 560	-	-6	
560 to 2000	0.09	-	

NOTE: Dwell time per axis = 4 minutes.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL

RANDOM VIBRATION

FREQ. (HZ)	ACCELERATION g ² /HZ	PSD db/oct.	OVERALL grms
20 to 200	0.31	-	12.4
200 to 560	-	-6	
560 to 2000	0.04	-	

NOTE: Dwell time per axis = 2 minutes.

6.3 Temperature Test

6.3.1 The instrument will be subjected, while operating, to the following thermal routine, with performance monitored throughout the test. All output pulse data will be monitored with a counter and printer. Ten (10) second accumulation periods will be used when recording data. Bus voltage will be +12.0 VDC.

6.3.1.1 From room ambient, decrease temperature to -20 °C in no less than one hour at a uniform rate to prevent excessive thermal shock. During transition time stimulate instrument with a 100 µcurie Co⁶⁰ source and record data. Log the Command Verification output level and bus current every 10 °C change in temperature. Periodically monitor pulse output waveform on scope. Verify satisfactory operation.

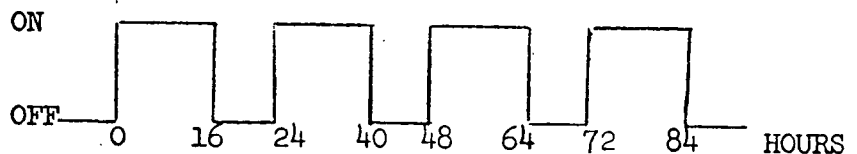
- 6.3.1.2 Stabilize at -20 °C for a minimum of 30 minutes. During stabilization period perform Section 4.9, ON/OFF Command Checkout. After stabilization take sixty (60) minutes of Co⁶⁰ stimulus data and sixty (60) minutes of background data. Check output pulse waveform on scope, and log command verification output and bus current. Verify satisfactory operation.
- 6.3.1.3 Increase temperature from -20 °C to +40 °C in no less than one hour at a uniform rate. During transition do not allow moisture to condense on instrument surface. Repeat Section 6.3.1.1 for instrument checkout.
- 6.3.1.4 Stabilize at +40 °C for a minimum of 30 minutes. Repeat Section 6.3.1.2 for instrument checkout.
- 6.3.1.5 Decrease temperature from +40 °C to +25 °C in no less than 30 minutes. Repeat Section 6.3.1.1 for instrument checkout.
- 6.3.1.6 Stabilize at +25 °C for a minimum of 30 minutes. Repeat Section 6.3.1.2 for instrument checkout.

6.4 Thermal Vacuum

6.4.1 Mount instrument in thermal vacuum chamber and subject instrument, while operating, to the following thermal routine. Attach 100 μ curie Co^{60} source to red tag cover. All output pulse data will be monitored with a counter and printer. Ten (10) second accumulation periods will be used when recording data. Bus voltage will be +12.0 VDC.

6.4.1.1 Low Temperature Soak

Decrease temperature from ambient to -20°C in no less than one hour at a uniform rate to prevent excessive thermal shock and draw a vacuum to 10^{-5} mm of mercury. After stabilization of environment, turn on instrument and operate at the following duty cycle for 84 hours:



During on period, break up data printouts into one hour segments. Once every hour log bus current, bus voltage, chamber pressure, chamber temperature, and command verification output. Periodically monitor pulse output waveform on scope and verify correct. At the end of each 16 hour on period perform Section 4.9, ON/OFF Command Checkout.

- 6.4.1.2 While holding chamber pressure at 10^{-5} mm of mercury increase temperature to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$ in no less than one hour. Repeat operating duty cycle and instrument checkout as delineated in Section 6.4.1.1.

7.0 INSTRUMENT OUTGAS

- 7.1 Prior to Thermal Vacuum Test instrument shall be outgassed for a minimum of 48 hours at a vacuum of no greater than 10^{-5} mm of mercury.